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THE ITEM.

"MR. CLAWS."

The wind that hurried across the snow-covered prairie had an icy keenness that portended a cold Christmas on the morrow. Ice crept through the underpining and up through the cracks in the sycamore floor of Widow Shore's little unpainted house, causing the inmates to huddle closer about the small stove.

"Wall," announced little Sam, "*I'm* agoin' to hang up *my* stockin', anyhow!"

"It won't do no good," spoke Maggie, the oldest of the youthful Shores and the elder of little Sam by two years. "You won't git nuthin. Sandy Claws has plumb forgot us."

"Mebby he has," quoth Sam; "but I'll sorto jog his mem'ry."

"No use," complained Maggie. "He's plumb forgot us. Hain't he, maw?"

"Looks a heap that a-way," answered Widow Shore.

Her drawling voice had a mournful cadence.

"Wal, you jest see if I don't make him think of us!" bragged little Sam.

"Yes, I'll see," complained Maggie. "We're lucky if we git two bites apiece for to-morrow's Chris'mus dinner.

"You jest wait, that's all," was Sam's rejoinder. "Sandy Claws will come round all right."

In spite of his brave words, little Sam was by no means as hopeful as he pretended to be. Maggie's complaint that Santa Claus had wholy forgotten them had a depressing effect upon his spirits. But he proceeded to put into execution his plan for jogging the memory of the patron saint of the coming Christmas tide.

Widow Shore, absorbed by her own dismal thoughts, paid little heed to his proceedings. But Maggie, though piqued at his lack of sympathy with her gloomy prognostications, watched him curiously, and the twins and the baby speculated upon the personal appearance of Santa Claus, and asked all manner of questions.

For some time little Sam worked steadily, making with the hot poker a rude sign on a small board. Then, when the sign was completed to Sam's entire satisfaction, a question from the baby caused an alteration in the work.

"Is he *Mister* Sandy Claws?" wheezed the baby.

The little fellow, still called "the baby," although he was nearly four years old, was the victim of a cold that made his voice little but a combination of croak and wheeze.

Maybe it *would* be more proper to address Santa Claus as "Mister," little Sam thought. The favor he desired would be a large one, and, therefore, called for all the courtesy he could command.

A difficulty arose. His sprawling letters occupied nearly all of the board, and there was no room to add the title.

Sam quickly dismissed the thought of putting it on the back of the board. It was not probable that Santa Claus would think to look at the back of the sign, and thus the effect of the title would be lost.

Finally Sam laboriously whittled away the "Sandy" with which he had begun the legend, substituting for it "Mistur S.," written in a highly eccentric manner with the hot poker.

When finished, the name of the Christmas saint was masquerading under the partial disguise of "Mistur S. Claws."

While little Sam viewed his handiwork with supreme satisfaction, the baby and the twins were loud in their admiration and even critical Maggie was forced to confess that if Saint Nicholas' memory was not jogged by that sign, it was hopelessly beyond the reach of all jogging.

Widow Shore remarked to the effect that it was not only a scholarly but an artistic piece of work.

Bundling himself up as well as possible with the scanty wraps at hand, little Sam passed out into the cold, with the precious sign under his long coat—a relic of his dead father.

A few flakes were whirling downward, and soon the air was white with falling snow. The wind increased, and sent the flakes hurrying past little Sam's face as he trudged bravely on.

The keen wind pierced his worn garments, but his young blood seemed to defy the chilling blast, and, busy with his hopeful thoughts, he almost forgot the cold.

He looked approvingly at the whirling snow.

"I'm mighty glad it come," he muttered. "Was afraid it wouldn't be deep enough for Sandy Claws' sleigh. But it'll be all right now.

"You don't reckon," he went on, presently, addressing an imaginary auditor, "that the snow'll be fallin' so fast that he can't see the sign?

"No; he'll see it fast enough," he went on cheerily. "His eyes air ust to seein' in snow-storms."

At the lone jack-oak tree, where the little-worn track that led to Widow Shore's cabin left the section roads, Sam paused. From a pocket of the long coat he produced an old hammer and a spike nail,

It was cold work nailing the sign to the tree. His blue hands, benumbed by the icy wind, found difficulty in holding board and nail, and accurately delivering the hammer-blows at the same time.

The occupant of a bob-sled that a pair of wiry, "line-back" mules was hurrying along the road from the direction of the settlement, wondered at the presence of the little figure at the jack-oak.

The mules were halted near the tree, and, without a word, the man who drove them, wrapped the reins about the knob on the front end gate, and, stepping from the sled, advanced close to the lad.

The face of the old hammer glanced from the nail just then, and sent it flying, while the hammer itself gave the thumb and forefinger of little Sam's left hand such a whack that he dropped down in the snow with an "ouch" of pain that was followed by a burst of tears.

"Hello! What's the matter yere?" cried the gruff but kindly voice of the owner of the mules.

Little Sam started up and faced about.

There were questions and answers, a drying of tears, and then the new-comer fished several horseshoe nails from his pockets and soon had Sam's sign nailed fast to the jack-oak trunk.

Then he wiped the snow from the face of the sign, and read, with some difficulty, the eccentric characters:

"MISTER S. CLAWS, COME TO WIDER SHORES."

His whiskered mouth did not even twitch, but when he spoke, there was a queer chuckle in his voice that made little Sam look suspiciously at him to see if he was being laughed at.

"Who's Mistur S. Claus?" the owner of the mules asked.

"Why Sandy Claws, of coure," Sam answered, briskly. "I put up this sign, so's he'll be sure not to forgit us. He plumb forgot us last year." There was a faint suggestion of a gulp in his voice. "This year I'm 'mindin' him where we live. Maggie 'lowed it wouldn't do no good, but I know better. He'll know what the sign means, won't he, Mr. Banner?"

Uncle Jake Banner looked into the little lad's questioning face, and answered, heartily:

"You bet he will!"

Then little Sam was bundled into the bob-sled, and the line-back mules sent it spinning toward Widow Shore's.

Before it was reached, Uncle Jake had learned the state of affairs at the little cabin, and how much of the morrow's comfort depended upon the hoped for visit of Saint Nicholas.

Then, as the mules started on their homeward way, their driver let them go at their own pace, so busy was he with his thoughts. Abreast of the jack-oak, he stopped the team. and read the sign again.

"'Mistur S. Claws, come To wider Shores,'" he repeated, half aloud. as the mules sped on their way again. "I reckon—that is, he might—blamed if I don't believe—*you bet he'll be thar!*"

The last word was uttered in a half shout that sent the mules leaping forward in a way that threatened the safety of the bob-sled.

When he succeeded in reducing their speed to a trot, he resumed his monologue:

"Wonder what the ole lady'll say? Same as I do, I reckon. Got a will of her own, but somehow she gener'ly thinks as I do." He chuckled to himself. "When she don't think as I do, why, I sorto think as she does, an'—"

The turning of the mules up to the large red gate of the home place interrupted his cogitation.

Twenty minutes later, seated by the cheerful fire, Uncle Jake told Aunt 'Tildy the story of little Sam's sign and of the affairs at the cabin.

"Nuthin' fer Christmas dinner but hominy an' side-meat?" Aunt 'Tildy cried. "Why, my goodness alive—"

She interrupted herself to hand Uncle Jake his lately-discarded overcoat. Then, as Mr. Banner, without a word of comment, proceeded to struggle into the garment, she went on:

"Hominy an' side-meat! Why, it's jest too bad! Wal. as the snow blockade 'way off there on the railroad kept 'Lias' folks from comin' to-day, mebby they won't git yere to-mor', either. If they do, baked chicken is good enough for 'em."

"You bet!" agreed Uncle Jake. "An' the turkey'll—"

"An' the turkey'll go where Mr. S. Claws goes!" interrupted his wife. "An' the cranbriz, an' some of the jell', an' apple-butter, an' three—four pies—"

"But what'll 'Lias an'—"

"Do without, I reckon," broke in Aunt 'Tildy, as she enveloped Uncle Jake's head in a great scarf. "If they come, an' there hain't enough for all hands to eat, let 'em blame themselves, or the snow blockade, or jest make the best of it! Hominy an' side meat for a Christmas dinner, an' cracks in the floor, poor things! Sandy Claws won't forget 'em *this* time!"

"That he won't!" chuckled Uncle Jake. "But what air you bundlin' me up this way for? Been tryin' to ax you, but yer tongue run so—"

"Hush yore mouth, Jake!" the old lady answered briskly. "It'll be dark in two hours. Do you reckon the mules kin take you to town an back in that time, an—"

"Reckon they kin," Uncle Jake answered, promptly, as he started toward the door. "Candy and knick-knacks is what you want I reckon?"

"An' nuts, an' oranges, an' toys, an' sump'n' for the widder—"

But Uncle Jake had slammed the door, and very soon thereafter the good lady saw the little mules spinning out of the yard at a rate that threatened to overset the bob-sled.

The mules, almost flying through the storm, were pulled to an abrupt halt before the lone jack-oak, and their driver read again the sign nailed to the trunk.

Then, as the team sped away again Uncle Jake smote one knee soundly and gave vent to a roar of laughter.

"Howdy, Mr. Claws?" he said.

Clasping his hands, he gave them a hearty shake, as if greeting himself.

The snow had ceased falling when Uncle Jake again turned the line-back mules in at the open gate. The moon made the long stretches of prairie look as if spread with a coverlet of silver.

The mules were stabled and the numerous bundles were transferred from the bob-sled to the house.

Then, as Uncle Jake seated himself at the table where the hot supper steamed, Aunt 'Tildy opened the packages.

There were presents for all, from the widow down to the baby. There, too, was a jumping-jack, hideous of features and wonderful of agility.

"That," spoke Uncle Jake, with his mouth full, "is for the baby. If it don't knock the spots out o' him, I miss my figger!"

* * * * * * * *

The inmates of Widow Shore's cabin were wrapped in sleep when a pair of line-back mules were silently tied to the barbed-wire fence, and a muffled figure bore packages, large and small, to the lean-to kitchen. The window was softly raised, and the muffled figure looked in.

A row of stockings were hanging within reach, and these were all filled to repletion. Then the larger bundles were placed on the floor.

Two more trips were made from the bob-sled to the window, and then the muffled figure viewed his work with a chuckle of satisfaction.

Besides the heap of packages there was a large turkey, browned to the queen's taste, a great bowl of stewed cranberries and other dainties and substantials of various kinds.

Tied to the toe of the smallest stocking in the roe was the hideous jumping-jack, that was calculated to *knock* the spots out of the baby.

Then the window was softly closed, and the muffled figure stole away.

The little mules were stopped at the jack-oak while their master wrote a word on the sign with a lead-pencil. Then they hurried away again, and Mr. S. Claw's work was ended.

How can I describe the happy Christmas Day at the cabin on the claim? Suffice to say that for an hour or more the cabin was more like a small lunatic asylum than the residence of a respectable widow and her children.

Happiness reigned, and the mournful cadence seemed to be gone from the widow's voice.

Little Sam reiterated, "I *k*nowed he'd come!" and "I told you so!" And Maggie acknowledged that he had been right.

The twins, with their mouths full of goodies, said little, but the baby waved his jumping-jack on high and croaked his satisfaction.

After dinner, little Sam proposed that they all visit the sign that had brought them so much happiness by jogging Santa Claus' memory.

The altered inscription read:

"Mr. S. Claws *did* come to wider Shore's."

"You bet he did!" shouted little Sam.

The jumping-jack danced a jig in the air as the baby jerked the string and echoed, croakingly:

"Oo bet he did!"—*T. P. Morgan, in Golden Days.*

--Have you any friends at a distance whom you wish to remember acceptably during the holiday season? If so, send them our autograph for a year's subscription to the "neatest and newsiest" paper in the Juniata Valley, THE MAPLETON ITEM. No more appropriate present could be sent tnem. Besides giving them all the news and a great variety of choice reading matter, it will be something greatly appreciated by them. Fifty-two times a year.

—The man or woman who seeks to tarnish the reputation of any one, is generally lacking in virtue and is in search of company.

—There is never any difficulty in discovering a person with a cold in his head, for he is always blowing about it.

FROM ARCADIA, FLORIDA.

Special Correspondence to the ITEM.

Concluded.

Arcadia is situated on the banks of the Peace River, so named on account of being the peace line between the Seminole Indians and the whites, the latter taking the west side. There is an old saying that the person who bathes in this river and drinks therefrom will never be contented elsewhere, but will have a longing desire to return to its banks. I have done both and find myself a proof that the saying is a true one. The climate here is superbly delightful. We have the finest breezes in the world, the air commencing soon in the morning and continuing all day with slight cessations. Although our climate is semi-tropical we do not suffer with the heat, even in the warmest weather, so much as the people of Pennsylvania. The nights are always pleasant and we enjoy all the blessings of a good healthful sleep.

The rainy season commences in June and continues three and four months. During this season it rains every day, although not all day, and between showers the sun shines brightly. The air does not have the chilly dampness it does in the North during wet weather. You have often heard of the beautiful sunsets of warmer climes. Well, those descriptions are not over drawn. They are beautiful beyond description and I will not try an impossibility. Our scenery is beautiful in the extreme. On one occasion while hunting with some friends we rode through some cabbage hammocks several acres in extent. I had an idea of tropical vegitation but was not prepared for the magnificent scene before me. The cabbage trees grew in such profusion that their tops excluded the rays of the sun. Great vines, several inches in diameter ran up them and hung down in clusters covered with beautiful flowers of most magnificent colors. It seemed that I was in another world; reminding me of the accounts of fairy-land I read when a child. The general scenery is of the soft poetical type and draws out the finer points of a man's nature and it seems to me it would be impossible for a man of coarse sensibilites to live among it in peace and contentment. Imagine great massive oaks and towering pines covered with vines, fern, tuft moss, air plants, beautiful flowers, and long hanging moss swinging in the air and fastened in graceful festoons from branch to branch, birds of varied and beautiful plumage flitting in and out among them, soft running streams of crystal waters, the earth dotted here and there with beautiful dells, separated by lagoons and little lakes on which float the graceful water-fowl, vine clad recesses in the midst of which one feels as if he were in the land of enchantment.

Imagine this and you will have a small idea of some of the beautiful spots in South Florida.

W. W. MOOREHEAD.

Stranger (to boot black)—"Can you tell me, my little fellow, the best way to get to the station?"

Bootblack.—"De best way is to take a hack, but if you're broke, you' better walk."—*N. Y. Sun.*

Bags in Many Forms.

As if in protest against the sneer of those who declare that women suffer from a scarcity of pockets, bags have been introduced in many forms—for dusting cloths to hang in all rooms, from the drawing-room to the bedroom, for shoes and stockings in the bedroom, for laundry in the bedroom closet or bath-room, for the silver of chamois skin for the dining room buffet. In fact, nearly every corner of the house may now be fitted up with an ornamental and useful bag for something. The dusting bag properly may hang in every room in the house and contain a little hemmed square scrim, which should be changed when soiled for a fresh one. This bag is properly made of linen, embroidered in white linen floss, or of cretonne or any nice ornamental cotton that can be laundried. A curtain-ring of wood is the proper thing to suspend it from, as it cannot be soiled like ribbon. This bag may be a very ornamental piece of work in any of the graceful South Kensington patterns of flowers, or in a graceful geometric design work in washable crewels or silk which are warranted not to change color. A flower and spider web is an especially appropriate design for this purpose. A shoe-bag is a very useful article, well-nigh indispensible to a well-ordered household. These bags should be made of some washable material like chintz or cretonne. A towel of large size makes a very useful laundry bag for small articles like handkerchiefs and collars. A willow hamper is the most suitable receptacle for the main part of the washing. The bag of chamois leather to hold the silver not in use is probably best made simply with or without a lining of cotton flannel, though this material is specially recommended to wrap silver by silversmiths. The most useful bags which may be made of silk or velvet or other rich materials are the large square work-bags which are carried by ladies generally now. These bags should be lined, closed at the top with drawing strings of silk cord. Such bags should measure about ten or twelve inches square in size, or larger as the wearer fancies. A dainty bag is now sometimes hung across the top of a chair, and is furnished with a perfumed headrest on the chair, while the bag hangs at the back.—*New York Tribune.*

A Dollhouse that Cost $3500.

The Chicago *Times* describes the costliest dollhouse in the world: It was erected by Thomas Lynch, Jr., for his little four-year-old daughter, at a cost of $3500, and is as complete as the wildest juvenile dream could wish it to be. It is built of brick, with a tower and cupola like an ancient castle, and looks for all the world like a reproduction of the great modern residence of some millionaire. It has a little flight of steps leading up to the solid oak front door, and an electric pushbell for the convenience of the baby visitors of the happy mistress of the house.

On this door, which, by the way, is four feet high, is the name of the proprietor on a silver slate, "Miss Leila Lynch." There is a hallway lighted by a miniature gas lamp suspended from the ceiling, and it is finished in the choicest of hard woods. There are umbrella and hat racks of appropriate dimensions. Elegant draperies cover the parlor doors, and the parlor is fitted up in grand style. The furniture is all of white enameled wood, covered with white brocaded silk. There is an elegant mantel filled with bric-a-brac of the choicest kind, and little lamps of the rarest patterns. A beautiful chandelier furnished with real gas hangs from the centre of the room. Centre tables, divans, easy chairs, sofas, etc., fill up the apartment. Dolls from Paris occupy positions here and there, just like real people.

Then there is a dining-room furnished complete, with sideboards, china closets, etc., of rich design. The bedroom is a marvel of beauty, and is replete with all conveniences. The ceiling in every room is 6 feet 2 inches high, and the upper stories are just big enough for four-year-olds to move about comfortably.

"The only thing I have to live for," said Mr. Lynch, "is the happiness of my wife and children. That is why I built this house."

"My goodness!" said she. "That's hardly worth mentioning," said her spiteful neighbor, in her spiteful way. And now they never speak as they pass by.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

Sir John Lubbock has just discovered that the death rate in London is 16½ per 1000 as against 17½ in other English cities.

The fact has been pointed out that in the organs of the electric fish the electricity is not already formed, but that it is produced at the will of the animal.

A grocer in Jersey City, N. J., had been complained of to the county board of health for selling sunburned potatoes. The complainant alleged that such potatoes are poisonous.

Gen. Lew Wallace, the author of "Ben Hur," has invented a steel railroad cross tie which, if it is as successful as the inventor claims it will be, will revolutionize railroad construction.

A big kaleidoscope which revolves for several minutes for the benefit of the person who drops a nickel in the slot with which it is provided is the latest production in this prolific line.

The oldest medical work, an Egyptian papyrus dating from 1500 years or more before Christ, and containing prescriptions then old, has been translated by George Ebers, the German novelist.

The increased binding power of cement due to the addition of sugar is thought to be due more to mechanical than chemical causes, as sugar retards rather than accelerates the setting of the cement.

A further step toward the artificial production of the diamond has been made by passing an electric current through carbon electrodes in a cell containing fine white sand and electrolyte, the whole being under considerable pressure.

While all races have a general similarity in the proportion of the height of the head to the whole body, the yellow races have comparatively "high" heads. Women, moreover, in all races, other things being equal, have higher heads than men.

Experiments recently made in France with a view to discovering the vitality of trichinæ show that even when exposed to a temperature of 20 degrees to 25 degrees below zero for about two hours the little animals become as lively as ever on a return to normal temperature.

Fish-meat, according to Professor Atwater's researches, does not contain more phosphorus than ordinary butcher's meat. The benefit which brain-workers are said to derive from a diet of fish should therefore be ascribed, not to the phosphorus, but to the greater digestibility of the fish.

Aluminum is developing its value in another field of usefulness—the manufacture of ship plate. A plate in which ten per cent. of it is used possesses great strength, will take a high polish, and is absolutely proof against the corroding action of sea-water and the adherence of barnacles, sea grass, and other similar matter. Gun-barrels made of this alloy will not rust.

The native Egyptian is an extremely good subject for surgical operation. Clot Bey, the founder of modern medicine in Egypt, has it that "it requires as much surgery to kill one Egyptian as seven Europeans. In the native hospitals, the man whose thigh has been amputated at two o'clock is sitting up and lively at six." Shock is almost entirely unknown, and dread of an impending operation quite an exception.

Professor G. Frederick Wright, of Oberlin College, has a small flint-stone idol, recently brought up by a sand-pump near Boise City, Idaho, from a depth of 320 feet beneath the surface of the earth. He and many other scientists think it is the oldest mark of human life that has yet been discovered; and believe it to be the work of the antediluvian man. It shows its great age by the peculiar coating of an oxide of iron that covers it.

She Wanted to Get Even.

The following seems to be the latest "thing one would rather have left unsaid." A pianist recently spent the evening at the house of a lady. The company was agreeable, and he stayed somewhat late. As he rose to take his departure the lady said:

"Pray, don't go yet, Mr. Jones; I want you to play something for me."

"Oh, you must excuse me tonight; it is very late, and I should disturb the neighbors."

"Never mind the neighbors," answered the young lady quickly; "they poisoned our dog yesterday."

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

HELPING HIS MOTHER.

As I went down the street today
I saw a little lad
Whose face was just the kind of face
To make a person glad.
It was so plump and rosy-cheeked,
So cheerful and so bright,
It made me think of apple-time,
And filled me with delight.

I saw him busily at work,
While blithe as blackbird's song
His merry, mellow whistle rang
The pleasant street along.
"Oh, that's the kind of lad I like!"
I thought, as I passed by;
"These busy, cheering, whistling boys
Make grand men by and by."

Just then a playmate came along
And leaned across the gate,
A plan that promised lots of fun
And frolic to relate.
"The boys are waiting for us now,
So hurry up!" he cried;
My little whistler shook his head,
And "Can't come," he replied.

"Can't come? Why not, I'd like to know
What hinders?" asked the other.
"Why, don't you see?" came the reply,
"I'm busy helping mother.
She's lots to do, and so I like
To help her all I can;
So I've no time for fun just now,"
Said this dear little man.

"I like to hear you talk like that,"
I told the little lad;
"Help mother all you can, and make
Her kind heart light and glad."
It does me good to think of him,
And know that there are others
Who, like this manly little boy,
Take hold and help their mothers.

—*Golden Days.*

A FUNNY MONKEY.

Over in London at the great Zoological Gardens there are some very remarkable animals. But the funniest and most amusing of all, are the monkeys, and the chimpanzee, Sallie. Sallie is very much smaller than Mr. Crowley, the chimpanzee which died at Central Park, New York, but not one bit handsomer. But "handsome is that handsome does," and if all children could see Sallie, I know they would think her very charming and wonderful.

Her keeper is kind to her, and Sallie, in return, shows her love by minding every word he speaks. The day that I visited the Zoo., writes Julia Adams Powell, her keeper told Sallie to give him a straw through the keyhole of the door of her cage. The little lady carefully picked up a slender, unbroken straw from the floor and passed it through the keyhole to her master. He then told her to take another straw and pass it through a smaller hole beneath the keyhole. The little creature did so, and for a reward received a piece of an orange. Sallie loves oranges, but when her master cut the orange into two pieces, a large and a small piece, Sallie, unlike many boys and girls, took the smaller piece. After a while, Miss Sallie Chimpanzee sang us a song. Her keeper led, and Sallie carolled forth a melody of her own. The prettiest trick performed by this wonderful little animal was making a bouquet. Her master asked, "Sallie, can't you give me a bouquet for my buttonhole?" She picked up several pieces of straw and carefully arranged them with the heads all the same way. Then she bit off the long ends, and leaning over through the bars placed the bouquet in the man's buttonhole.

There were many monkeys, and very amusing they were too. Someone had dropped an eyeglass into the monkeys' cage, and one old fellow had found it. He held it to his eye, and strutting up and down the floor of the cage looked very much like one of those two-legged individuals we sometimes see. He then threw the glass on the floor and tried to use it for a mirror, but failing in that, he ran off to the top of a tree and sat gazing upon those below like some grim schoolmaster. And so we left him, and all the other animals of the Zoo.

Portuguese Man-of-War.

In the Gulf of Mexico there are communities of jelly fish so organized that they seem to constitute one animal. The whole has been given the name of Portuguese man-of-war. The community consists of a beautifully crested air sac, only a few inches in length, floating on the water, from which stream a number of long appendages. The different parts are so many different kinds of members of this animal community, all filling different functions. Some catch and eat food, others produce buds, and others are the locomotive or swimming members, having tentacles in some cases thirty feet long.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR DECEMBER 29.

Last Quarterly Review—Golden Text Ezek. xxxiii., 20.

Plan of Review—The lessons naturally fall into two groups about the two great Kings 1. David's Reign, Lessons 1 to 7. 2. Solomon's Reign, Lessons 8 to 12. They forcibly illustrate in both these lives the two opposite conditions of good and evil, of blessings and judgments. We see in David's case, sin against the purity of the family working out evil in his children.

Introductory—The monarchy as a united kingdom was of short duration. It lasted only 120 years. The last twelve lessons to be reviewed cover eighty years of that period. This was the most brilliant period in Hebrew History. The prosperous reigns of David and of Solomon were long remembered and always recalled with pride by the later Hebrews. To this day the Jew points to those days of David and Solomon, as memorable for the blessings of God upon Israel.

David serving God.
David sinning and repenting.
David grieves over sin.
David clinging to God.
Solomon choosing wisely.
Solomon building wisely.
Solomon choosing foolishly.
Solomon rending a kingdom.

QUESTIONS.

Introductory—How long did Israel remain united? How many years are covered by the last twelve lessons? What Kings reigned in this period?

1. Under whom were the tribes of Israel united as King? Where did David bring the ark? Who had taken it? In whose house was it left for a time? Why?

2. What Psalm was studied? What was the title of that lesson? Which of David's sons was rebellious? How was he slain? How did David feel at his death? What are said to be David's last words?

3. What wise choice did Solomon make? What great building dedicate? What rich Queen came to see him? What is said of her in the Golden Text? What led Solomon into sin? What befell the kingdom for this sin?

4. State which Lessons about David refer to: The United Kingdom; the ark; a rebellious son; a father's grief; Thanksgiving; sin; promise; forgiveness; a covenant.

5. Which Lessons show Solomon's wise choice; talks with a Queen; dedication of a temple; fall; sad ruin of his kingdom?

6. What lessons may we learn from David's faithfulness to God? What from his grief?

7. What lessons from Solomon's good conduct at first? What from his fall, and broken kingdom?—*Lesson Helper.*

In the basement of the White House Mrs. Harrison has found two old mahogany cabinets which were used in the Executive Mansion when it was first built. The cabinets are of Dutch manufacture and were imported from England. Mrs. Harrison, who is a lover of antique furniture, is delighted with her discovery, and will restore the cabinets to their former place in the White House parlors.

There are 196 women operators in the operating room of the Western Union in New York. In this room a husband and wife are working side by side. They are perfectly matched in skill, but the man gets $15 more a month than the woman. There's the rub.

Farmer Allen, of Pennsylvania, did not believe that his hired man kept a good watch on the stables, and so he disguised himself, went out, and began banging around, and the first thing he knew he had a charge of shot in his leg. The hired man was right on deck.

The Norwegians are said to be the longest lived people in the world. Official statistics show that the average duration of life in Norway is 48.33 for the men, 51.30 for the women, and 49.77 for both sexes. The duration of life has increased of late years.

At a recent examination of California schoolma'ams, one of them wrote, in answer to a question of discipline: "Capital punishment should not be resorted to except on rare occasions, only with the consent of the parents, and never till the next day."

An English scientist says that if we were to visit the moon we should find the days and nights a fortnight in length, and if we "survived the scorching during the day, we should certainly be frozen to death during the ensuing night."

Mr. James D. Reid, who has been appointed United States Consul at Dunfermline, is commonly called "the father of the telegraph." He personally handled the first President's message ever sent across the Alleghanies by wire.

A mistake of one word recently cost S. O. Fisher, of West Bay City, the price of fifty bushels of potatoes. He told his clerk to write to a Grayling man for twenty-five or thirty bushels, and the clerk wrote for barrels.

William Sprague, war Governor of Rhode Island, and afterward United States Senator, is now living in poverty. He was once worth $10,000,000.

Curtis Nicholas, convicted of murder in the second degree at Trenton, Mo., was sentenced to ninety-three years in the penitentiary.

THE CRONIN CASE.

Verdict of the Jury in the Great Murder Trial at Chicago.

Four of the Prisoners Found Guilty and One Acquitted.

At last the great Cronin trial at Chicago is ended. Every one of the five men charged with the murder of Dr Philip H. Cronin escapes the gallows. One of them, John H. Beggs, goes scot free. John Kunse goes to the penitentiary for three years. Dan Coughlin, the big ex-detective; Patrick O'Sullivan, the iceman, and Martin Burke are condemned to life imprisonment. After long deliberation the jury rendered the following verdict:

We, the jury, find the defendant, John F. Beggs, not guilty.

We, the jury, find the defendant, John Kunze, guilty of manslaughter as charged in the indictment, and fix his punishment at imprisonment in the Penitentiary for a term of three years.

We, the jury, find the defendants, Dan Coughlin, Patrick O'Sullivan and Martin Burke guilty of murder in the manner and form as charged in the indictment, and fix the penalty at imprisonment in the Penitentiary for the term of their natural lives.

The jury was out seventy hours, but an understanding was not arrived at as to the guilt of the four men found guilty until the day before the verdict was rendered.

Previous to that time Juror Culver, one of the jurors, insisted upon an acquittal, and refused to give up. The arguments brought to bear upon him by his fellow jurymen, however, induced him to come to terms, and he reluctanly joined with the others in a verdict of guilty as to Coughlin, Sullivan, Burke and Kunza. Culver made the fight for Beggs on the ground that the State had confessed that it had not proven the appointment of the secret committee which sentenced Dr. Cronin to death.

Story of the Crime.

The night of May 4, Dr. Cronin, a Chicago physician and prominent in Irish affairs, made an agreement with O'Sullivan, an iceman, to attend any of his employes who were ill. That night a man driving a white horse in a buggy came to the doctor's residence. He presented Sullivan's card, and Dr. Cronin unhesitatingly packed up his instruments and went with the man.

His friends never saw him alive again. It was weeks after that a naked, bruised corpse was discovered in one of the city sewers. It was identified as that of Dr. Cronin. Around the prisoners who were arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the murder, the prosecution wove a web of damnatory circumstances.

They traced the famous white horse and the man who hired it. Carlson's cottage was identified as the scene of the murder.

The enemies of Dr. Cronin, who had looked upon him as a British spy, and threatened his life, were involved in the crime. Burke was captured in Winnipeg. Coughlin, a police officer, was lodged in jail.

Kunze, the little German who was supposed to be one of the chief conspirators, was unearthed in a low south side lodging house. Beggs—a prominent man in local Illinois affairs—gave himself up.

The trial which followed was watched by many thousands of people. For seven weeks the jury listened to testimony and addresses of counsel. The case was set for hearing August 26 and the selection of the jury began August 29. While the last four jurors were being chosen a couspiracy to pack the jury was discovered. Seven men were indicted for the offense, and now await trial. Seven weeks were required to secure the twelve men who have heard the lawyers examine 225 witnesses and speak for two weeks.

The State began its case with the testimony touching the identity of the body of Dr. Cronin, followed it up with the finding of the bloody trunk and body, and continued with the testimony of the members of Clan-na-Gael Camp 20.

Following this, the State showed the hiring of the white horse by Daniel Coughlin for his friend Smith, the call of a stranger for Dr. Cronin at the Conklin residence, the hiring of the Clark street flat and the purchase of furniture by "J. B. Simonds," the renting of the Carlson cottage and the transfer of the Simonds furniture from the flat to the cottage by Burke, the contract of P. O'Sullivan with Dr. Cronin for medical service, and the presentation of O'Sullivan's card to Dr. Cronin by Daniel Coughlin's friend Smith, the stranger who called at the Conklin residence.

These were the principal acts of the conspirators. Mrs. Hoertel testified that she saw a man answering to the description of Dr. Cronin enter the Carlson cottage the night of May 4 and heard a struggle and blows immediately afterward. Milkman Mertze saw Kunze drive up to the Carlson cottage later that night and a man answering the description of Coughlin get out of the buggy and go into the house. Niemann saw O'Sullivan with men he identified as Coughlin and Kunze in his saloon still later that same night.

Other witnesses testified touching Coughlin's hatred of Dr. Cronin; Burke's flight to Winnipeg, and O'Sullivan's inconsistent stories. The experts explained the cause of death and analyzed blood spots. As the State was closing its case Dr. Cronin's clothes were found in a Lake View sewer, and while in rebuttal the pocket-knives taken from Daniel Coughlin were identified as the property of Dr. Cronin.

The defense consisted of alibis. Burke's flight was not disputed nor his renting of the cottage or his hauling of the furniture. O'Sullivan did not explain the contract with Cronin, but denied everything else. Coughlin tried to show that the horse was not white and that he was not at the Carlson cottage or in its vicinity May 4. Kunze put in a general denial and Beggs denied the "inner circle" charges.

This general outline of the principal lines of the prosecution and defense was filled in with a multitude of less important details, but they had only an indirect bearing on the main issues of guilt or innocence of the defendants.

FIGHT WITH ROBBERS.

Farmers Refuse to Give Their Money to Highwaymen.

News has reached Waco, Texas, of a fight between four farmers without firearms and two robbers armed with six-shooters, in which one farmer, John T. Mathes, was killed; another, W. H. Harris, was seriously wounded, and the other two were more or less injured. The farmers were stopped on the road by the highwaymen, who demanded their money. The farmers refused to give it up and the fight ensued. Jim Leper, supposed to be one of the robbers, was arrested.

The Earl of Zetland, the new Viceroy of Ireland, arrived in Dublin, and was given an enthusiastic welcome. The Trinity College students sang the national anthem.

ENVELOPED IN FLAMES.

Fearful Scenes in a Detroit Public School.

Fire From a Candle Sets Children's Costumes Ablaze.

A singular and shocking accident has occurred in one of the large public schools in the northwestern part of Detroit, Mich., which had resulted when this report was written, in the loss of three lives and in the injury more or less serious of a score of children. The scholars in one of the higher grade rooms had been practicing after school hours for the past two weeks on a Christmas cantata which was to have been given that day, and to which the whole school was looking forward with great eagerness.

After school was dismissed a final dress rehearsal was held under the supervision of the teacher, Miss Hattie G. Saunders, who had been drilling the children. She was assisted by two other teachers, Misses Dora Wadsworth and Lucy Priest. Shortly after 4 o'clock nearly one hundred children, clothed in fleecy garments trimmed with cotton batting to imitate snow, and headed by Edward Wheeler as Santa Claus, with flowing beard and a great coat of cotton, gathered around the piano to sing the opening carol.

As they were about to commence the last song the room became so dark that Miss Saunders sent one of the children for a tallow candle. This was procured and placed upon the piano, and the children all crowded as closely about the instrument as possible in order to see the score. They were so intent upon their music that no one noticed little Edna Holland, one of their number, crowding up toward the lighted candle until the trimming of her dress caught fire. In a second the child was enveloped in flames. Before any one could touch her, with wonderful presence of mind, she dashed through the crowd and, making straight for the sink at the end of the room, jumped into it and turned on the water, extinguishing the flames after she had been severely burned about the head and shoulders.

As she hurriedly pushed her way through the packed crowd of children her burning garments necessarily communicated the fire to the equally inflammable clothing of all with whom she came in contact, and in an instant the children standing most closely in front around the piano, and all of whom were dressed to represent snow fairies, were ablaze.

Seeing the danger young Wheeler, the seventeen-year-old son of Captain James C. Wheeler, Chief Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, with great presence of mind threw off his false beard and coat, rushed to the other side of the room, tore down the flags with which the wall was draped, and catching several children one after another smothered the flames by throwing the flags around them. In this he was nobly assisted by Alexander McMillan, another lad of about the same age, who speedily followed his example. Both were badly burned about the hands and face.

In the meantime a scene of the wildest confusion prevailed. A general stampede was made for the stairs, and several children were severely injured by being trampled upon. As soon as the first of the children reached the street they screamed "Fire!" and an alarm was at once turned in.

Following closely behind those who escaped catching fire, three children, with their dresses ablaze, rushed into the street. Fortunately two men were passing by who stripped off their coats and, enveloping the terrified children in their ample folds, succeeded in quickly smothering the flames. A police patrol wagon and the nearest fire engine were quickly on the ground, and their men went at once to work relieving such of the children as stood in need of their help.

But by this time the worst had already occurred. The three lady teachers meanwhile, with another who was called from her room by the shrieks of the half-crazed children, were hard at word, at imminent personal risk, in tearing off the clothing from the burning pupils and rendering invaluable service. All of them were severely burned about the face and hands.

Jennie Lankshear, a girl of sixteen, who was standing near the piano at the time of the accident, clothed in a dress covered with cotton batting, did not even have time to move, and was found sitting on the piano stool with scarcely a shred of clothing left upon her body, which was terribly burned from head to foot. She was so dazed that she could not tell her name or where she lived. She lingered in terrible agony until midnight, when death ended her suffering.

Bertha, the fifteen-year-old daughter of the Rev. E. B. Moody, a Baptist clergyman, was so terribly burned from her waist upward that she died next morning. Edith Wheeler, seventeen years old, and daughter of Roscoe B. Wheeler, patent lawyer, was the one who ran into the streets in a blaze. She died from her injuries in the afternoon.

The scene around the school house at the time of the panic baffled description. A throng of children came tumbling down the stairs pell-mell, while a number put their heads out of the windows and screamed for help. An excited crowd quickly gathered, adding to the terror and confusion by their shouts and cries, until they were finally dispersed by the police.

A RACE FOR LIFE.

Vain Efforts of a Train to Escape From Runaway Cars.

A shocking accident occurred on the Denver and Rio Grande road, four miles west of Walsenburg, Col., in which an engineer and fireman were instantly killed, and a large amount of property was destroyed. A freight train left Laveta, made up of two engines in front and twenty-two cars of cattle, ten freight cars and caboose, and an engine in the rear. The train soon broke in three parts, and then there began a race for life, as the middle section was loose from the caboose with no brakeman on it. The engines ran about three miles, at the rate of over a mile a minute down a grade ninety feet to the mile, and here the middle section, with twenty-four cars loaded with cattle and lumber overtook them.

The first engine escaped, but the second was instantly overwhelmed in a great mass of flying wreckage, which buried the engineer and fireman beneath it, killing them instantly. Portions of timber on the flying cars were thrown over 200 feet when the collision occurred. Seven cars of cattle and eight cars of lumber were piled up in the wreck, and nearly all of the cattle were killed or horribly mangled. William Gleyer, the dead engineer, leaves a wife and one child. Thomas Baker, the fireman, was a single man. W. H. Ferringer and D. Edmonson, both brakemen, were severely injured, and were taken to the company's hospital at Pueblo.

THE German Government, acting upon the advice of a military commission, has resolved to commit the defence of coasts and harbors to the navy, thus following the practice that has so long prevailed in France.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

MR. BOUCICAULT expresses the opnion that in making plays the writing of the dialogue is a matter of small importance.

THERE are in Italy at the present time 170 theatres open to the public, of which forty-nine are devoted solely or mainly to opera.

A NEW opera is being composed for 1892, during the Columbus celebration at Genoa; the opera is to be entitled "Cristoforo Colombo."

GOUNOD has been engaged to write a mass for the inauguration of a monster organ in St. Peter's, Rome. Four thousand singers will take part in its performance.

MISS LETITIA ALDRICH, a niece of Senator Stewart, of Nevada, is to make her appearance in a comedy entitled "Maid Marian" in Washington, at the National Theatre.

MARY ANDERSON is making plans for an early reappearance on the stage. She is studying "The Tempest," and hopes some day to produce it as it has never yet been seen.

SIR ARTHUR SULLIVAN, of "Pinafore" and "Mikado" fame, is short-necked, beetle-browed and black-mustached, and keeps a secretary for the sole purpose of refusing requests for his autograph.

HERR MEYER-HELMUND, the German song writer, is about to make his debut as an operatic composer by the production of a work entitled "Margitta" at the Magdeburg Town Theatre.

A NEW drama by Pettitt and Sims, entitled "Master and Man," was produced at the Princess's Theatre, London. It is a romantic play, replete with stirring incidents, and was very well received.

THE son of the Archbishop of Canterbury has become stage manager of a theatre, and the daughter of the Bishop of Gloucester appeared in the Christmas pantomime at Her Majesty's, London.

A NEW musical comedietta entitled, "Crazed; or Queen of the Varieties," has recently been written by Webster C. Fulton, a Chicago dramatic writer, and is now being played by Mrs. George S. Knight.

IF the late William Shakespeare had been wise enough to keep the copyright of his plays in the family, they would reap a rich royalty in New York city, where seven of his great productions were on the boards in one week.

THE managers of the Carl Rosa Opera Company are trying to get up a corner in opera in England. "Faust" is theirs; so are the Wagner operas, except "Parsifal;" so are "Carmen," "Les Pecheurs de Perles," the "Talisman," and several others.

BRONSON HOWARD'S "Shenandoah" will stay at Proctor's Theatre, New York city, until February 2. The love incidents that are interwoven with heroic deeds of war appear to win great favor for the play and at least pack the theatre at every performance.

GILBERT AND SULLIVAN'S new opera, "The Gondoliers; or, the King of Barataria," recently produced at the Savory Theatre, London, was a success from the start to the finish. According to the London critics, it is a long time since these collaborators have brought out so good a piece of work.

A REAL, live, bona-fide, dyed in the wool Indian actress has appeared at the Third Avenue Theatre, New York city. She rejoices in the name of Go-won-go Mohawk, and she appeared in a play called "The Indian Mail Carrier." She is a good horsewoman and very skillful with both rifle and bowie knife.

THE LABOR WORLD.

SIXTY THOUSAND women work for a living in Berlin.

A LOUISVILLE (Ky.) brakeman got $25,000 damages for injuries.

SOME of the English trades unions are opposed to Sunday work.

THE National Barbers' Union has pronounced itself against Sunday work.

CHINESE tanners in California get $1.25 a day: white men get from $2 to $2.50.

THE Commissioner of Labor in Ohio learned that a number of girls were employed by a concern which deals in objectionable literature.

THREE HUNDRED miners struck in Boulder County, Col., and fifteen of the seventeen mines closed down. The trouble was about overtime.

MR. GLADSTONE, the English statesman, announced that he would be unable to lead the movement to establish a working day of eight hours.

THE junk and boatmen recently struck at Canton, China. There were 60,000 of them, and they succeeded in stopping all the traffic and most of the sacrifices of the place.

A PAPER clothing company at Port Huron, Mich., employs 110 hands, and will soon have 500. It began in July with only three hands, and is now 23,000 garments behind orders.

A WOMEN'S trades association has been established, with the support of the Bishop of Bedford and Lady Sandhurst, to secure better wages and shorter hours for workingwomen in London.

IN some parts of Italy laborers get ten cents per day. Thousands suffer from hunger. They use the plows of 2000 years ago. One province has 74,000, and they never tastad meat nor wine.

THE Central Railroad of Georgia has just ordered 1200 first-class improved freight and refrigerator cars and twenty-three new passenger coaches, representing an aggregate cost of over half a million dollars.

THE Foster Hardware Manufacturing Company, of Boston, which has large plants in Florence, Ala., and Cincinnati, Ohio, is about to remove its remaining plant, which employs 700 men, to Fort Payne, Ala.

DELEGATES representing the Mule Spinners of New Jersey and the New England States held a convention at Fall River, Mass., and formed a federation to be called the National Mule Spinners' Association of America.

HERR HERRFURTH, Russian Minister of the Interior, has given notice that the Government will prosecute all workmen who engage in strikes or in any other manner abandon their employers without giving proper notice.

THE Lehigh Valley Railroad is having constructed at its eastern shop a steam fire-engine upon trucks, so that the apparatus may be quickly transferred to put out fires along the line. The engine will also be used when cars ignite in consequence of a wreck.

Autumn Poetry.

His darling—George, dear, how sad and solemn are the thoughts connected with the close of the year. The beautiful summer is dead. The boughs of the trees, stripped of their foliage bend and sway in the chill autum breezes that sough through their—their——

"Whiskers?" suggested George himself.

"No; branches, dearest. And listen to the melancholy chirping of the toadstools——"

"Those are not toadstools; they are crickets, dear."

"Oh, is that so? I knew it was something to sit on."—*Judge.*

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUNDAY SERMON.

Subject: "A Marriage Feast." (Preached Near Cana in Galilee.)

TEXT: *"Thou hast kept the good wine until now."*—John ii., 10.

Standing not far off from the demolished town of what was once called Cana of Galilee, I bethink myself of our Lord's first manhood miracle, which has been the astonishment of the ages. My visit last week to that place makes vivid in my mind that beautiful occurrence in Christ's ministry. My text brings us to a wedding in that village. It is a wedding in common life, two plain people having pledged each other, hand and heart, and their friends having come in for congratulation. The joy is not the less because there is no pretension.

In each other they find all the future they want. The daisy in the cup on the table may mean as much as a score of artistic garlands fresh from the hothouse. When a daughter goes off from home with nothing but a plain father's blessing and a plain mother's love, she is missed as much as though she were a Princess. It seems hard, after the parents have sheltered her for eighteen years, that in a few short months her affections should have been carried off by another; but mother remembers how it was in her own case when she was young, and so she braces up until the wedding has passed, and the banqueters are gone, and she has a good cry all alone.

Well, we are to-day at the wedding in Cana of Galilee. Jesus and His mother have been invited. It is evident that there are more people there than were expected. Either some people have come who were not invited, or more invitations have been sent out than it was supposed would be accepted. Of course there is not enough supply of wine. You know that there is nothing more embarrassing to a housekeeper than a scant supply. Jesus sees the embarrassment, and He comes up immediately to relieve it. He sees standing six water pots. He orders the servants to fill them with water, then waves His hand over the water, and immediately it is wine—real wine. Taste of it, and see for yousselves; no logwood in it, no strychnine in it, but first rate wine. I will not now be diverted to the question so often discussed in my own country, whether it is right to drink wine. I am describing the scene as it was. When God makes wine He makes the very best wine; and one hundred and thirty gallons of it standing around in these water pots—wine so good that the ruler of the feast tastes it and says: "Why, this is really better than anything we have had! Thou hast kept the good wine until now." Beautiful miracle! A prize was offered to the person who should write the best essay about the miracle in Cana. Long manuscripts were presented in the competition, but the poet won the prize by just this one line descriptive of the miracle.

The unconscious water saw its God, and blushed.

We learn from this miracle, in the first place, that Christ has sympathy with housekeepers. You might have thought that Jesus would have said: "I cannot be bothered with this household deficiency of wine. It is not for me, Lord of heaven, of earth, to become caterer to this feast. I have vaster things than this to attend to." Not so said Jesus. The wine gave out, and Jesus, by miraculous power, came to the rescue. Does there ever come a scant supply in your household? Have you to make a very close calculation? Is it hard work for you to carry on things decently and respectably? If so, don't sit down and cry. Don't go out and fret; but go to Him who stood in the house in Cana of Galilee. Pray in the parlor! Pray in the kitchen? Let there be no room in all your house unconsecrated by the voice of prayer. If you have a microscope, put under it one drop of water, and see the insects floating about; and when you see that God makes them, and cares for them, and feeds them, come to the conclusion that He will take care of you and feed you, oh, ye of little faith.

A boy asked if he might sweep the snow from the steps of a house. The lady of the household said: "Yes; you seem very poor." He says: "I am very poor." She says: "Don't you sometimes get discouraged, and feel that God is going to let you starve?" The lad looked up in the woman's face and said: "Do you think God will let me starve when I trust Him, and then do the best I can?" Enough theology for older people! Trust in God and do the best you can. Amidst all the worriments of housekeeping, go to Him; He will help you control your temper, and supervise your domestics, and entertain your guests, and manage your home economies. There are hundreds of women weak, and nervous, and exhausted with the cares of housekeeping. I commend you to the Lord Jesus Christ as the best adviser and most efficient aid—the Lord Jesus who performed His first miracle to relieve a housekeeper.

I learn also from this miracle that Christ does things in abundance. I think a small supply of wine would have made up for the deficiency. I think certainly they must have had enough for half of the guests. One gallon of wine will do; certainly five gallons will be enough; certainly ten. But Jesus goes on, and He gives them thirty gallons, and forty gallons, and fifty gallons, and seventy gallons, and one hundred gallons, and one hundred and thirty gallons of the very best wine.

It is just like Him, doing everything on the largest and most generous scale. Does Christ, our Creator, go forth to make leaves? He makes them by the whole forest full; notched like the fern, or silvered like the aspen, or broad like the palm; thickets in the tropics, Oregon forests. Does He go forth to make flowers? He makes plenty of them; they flame from the hedge, they hang from the top of the grape-vine in blossoms, they roll in the blue wave of the violets, they toss their white surf into the spiræa—enough for every child's hand a flower, enough to make for every brow a chaplet, enough with beauty to cover up the ghastliness of all the graves. Does He go forth to create water? He pours it out, not by the cupful, but by a river full, a lake full, an ocean full, pouring it out until all the earth has enough to drink, and enough with which to wash.

Does Jesus, our Lord, provide redemption? It is not a little salvation for this one, a little for that, and a little for the other; but enough for all—"Whosoever will, let him come." Each man an ocean full for himself. Promises for the young, promises for the old, promises for the lowly, promises for the blind, for the halt, for the outcast, for the abandoned. Pardon for all, comfort for all, mercy for all, heaven for all; not merely a cupful of Gospel supply, but one hundred and thirty gallons. Ay, the tears of godly repentance are all gathered up into God's bottle, and some day, standing before the throne, we will lift our cup of delight and ask that it be filled with the wine of heaven; and Jesus, from that bottle of tears, will begin to pour in the cup, and we will cry: "Stop, Jesus, we do not want to drink our own tears!" and Jesus will say: "Know ye not that the tears of earth are the wine of heaven?" Sorrow may endure, but joy cometh in the morning.

I remark further, Jesus does not shadow the joys of others with His own griefs. He might have sat down in that wedding and said: "I have so much trouble, so much poverty, so much persecution, and the cross is coming; I shall not rejoice, and the gloom of My face and of My sorrows shall be cast over all this group." So said not Jesus. He said to Himself: "Here are two persons starting out in married life. Let it be a joyful occasion. I will hide My own griefs. I will kindle their joy." There are many not so wise as that. I know a household where there are many little children, where for two years the musical instrument has been kept shut because there has been trouble in the house. Alas for the folly! Parents saying: "We will have no Christmas tree this coming holiday because there has been trouble in the house. Hush that laughing up stairs! How can there be any joy when there has been so much trouble?" And so they make everything consistently doleful, and send their sons and daughters to ruin with the gloom they throw around them.

Oh, my dear friends, do you not know those children will have trouble enough of their own after a while? Be glad they cannot appreciate all yours. Keep back the cup of bitterness from your daughter's lips. When your head is down in the grass of the tomb, poverty may come to her, betrayal to her, bereavement to her. Keep back the sorrows as long as you can. Do you not know that son may, after a while have his heart broken? Stand between him and all harm. You may not fight his battles long; fight them while you may. Throw not the chill of your own despondency over his soul; rather be like Jesus, who came to the wedding hiding His own grief and kindling the joys of others. So I have seen the sun, on a dark day, struggling amidst clouds, black, ragged and portentous, but after a while the sun, with golden pry, heaved back the blackness; and the sun laughed to the lake, and the lake laughed to the sun, and from horizon to horizon, under the saffron sky, the water was all turned into wine.

I learn from this miracle that Christ is not impatient with the luxuries of life. It was not necessary that they should have that wine. Hundreds of people have been married without any wine. We do not read that any of the other provisions fell short. When Christ made the wine it was not a necessity, but a positive luxury. I do not believe that He wants us to eat hard bread and sleep on hard mattresses, unless we like them the best. I think, if circumstances will allow, we have a right to the luxuries of dress, the luxuries of diet and the luxuries of residence. There is no more religion in an old coat than in a new one. We can serve God drawn by golden-plated harness as certainly as when we go a-foot. Jesus Christ will dwell with us under a fine ceiling as well as under a thatched roof; and when you can get wine made out of water, drink as much of it as you can.

What is the difference between a Chinese mud hovel and an American home? What is the difference between the rough bear skins of the Russian boor and the outfit of an American gentleman? No difference, except that which the Gospel of Christ, directly or indirectly, has caused. When Christ shall have vanquished all the world, I suppose every house will be a mansion, and every garment a robe, and every horse an arch-necked courser, and every carriage a glittering vehicle, and every man a King, and every woman a Queen, and the whole earth a paradise; the glories of the natural world harmonizing with the glories of the material world, until the very bells of the horses shall jingle the praises of the Lord.

I learn, further, from this miracle, that Christ has no impatience with festal joy, otherwise He would not have accepted the invitation to that wedding. He certainly would not have done that which increased the hilarity. There may have been many in that room who were happy, but there was not one of them that did so much for the joy of the wedding party as Christ Himself. He was the chief of the banqueters. When the wine gave out, He supplied it; and so, I take it, He will not deny us the joys that are positively festal.

I think the children of God have more right to laugh than any other people, and to clap their hands as loudly. There is not a single joy denied them that is given to any other people. Christianity does not clip the wings of the soul. Religion does not frost the flowers. What is Christianity? I take it to be simply a proclamation from the throne of God of emancipation for all the enslaved; and if a man accepts the terms of that proclamation, and becomes free, has he not a right to be merry? Suppose a father has an elegant mansion and large grounds. To whom will he give the first privilege of these grounds? Will he say: "My children, you must not walk through these paths, or sit down under these trees, or pluck this fruit. These are for outsiders. They may walk in them." No father would say anything like that. He would say: "The first privileges in all the grounds, and all of my house, shall be for my own children." And yet men try to make us believe that God's children are on the limits, and the chief refreshments and enjoyments of life are for outsiders, and not for His own children. It is stark atheism. Ther is no innocent beverage too rich for God's child to drink; there is no robe too costly for him to wear; there is no hilarity too great for him to indulge in, and no house too splendid for him to live in. He has a right to the joys of earth; he shall have a right to the joys of heaven. Though tribulation, and trial, and hardship may come unto him, let him rejoice. "Rejoice in the Lord, ye righteous, and again I say, rejoice."

I remark again that Christ comes to us in the hour of our extremity. He knew the wine was giving out before there was any embarrassment or mortification. Why did He not perform the miracle sooner? Why wait until it was all gone, and no help could come from any source, and then come in and perform the miracle? This is Christ's way; and when He did come in, at the hour of extremity, He made first rate wine, so that they cried out: "Thou hast kept the good wine until now." Jesus in the hour of extremity! He seems to prefer that hour.

In a Christian home in Poland great poverty had come, and on the week day the man was obliged to move out of the house with his whole family. That night he knelt with his family and prayed to God. While they were kneeling in prayer there was a tap on the window pane. They opened the window, and there was a raven that the family had fed and trained, and it had in its bill a ring all set with precious stones, which was found out to be a ring belonging to the royal family. It was taken up to the King's residence, and for the honesty of the man in bringing it back he had a house given to him, and a garden and a farm. Who was it that sent the raven tapping on the window? The same God that sent the raven to feed Elijah by the brook Cherith. Christ in the hour of extremity!

You mourned over your sins. You could not find the way out. You sat down and said: "God will not be merciful. He has cast me off;" but in that, the darkest hour of your history, light broke from the throne, and Jesus said: "O wanderer, come home. I have seen all thy sorrows. In this, the hour of thy extremity. I offer thee pardon and everlasting life!"

Trouble came. You were almost torn to pieces by that trouble. You braced yourself up against it. You said: "I will be a stoic, and will not care;" but before you had got through making the resolution it broke down under you. You felt that all your resources were gone, and then Jesus came. "In the fourth watch of the night," the Bible says, "Jesus came walking on the sea." Why did He not come in the first watch? or in the second watch? or in the third watch? I do not know. He came in the fourth, and gave deliverance to His disciples. Jesus in the last extremity!

I wonder if it will be so in our very last extremity. We shall fall suddenly sick, and doctors will come, but in vain. We will try the anodynes and the stimulants and the bathings, but all in vain. Something will say: "You must go." No one to hold us back, but the hands of eternity stretched out to pull us on. What then? Jesus will come to us, and as we say: "Lord Jesus, I am afraid of that water; I cannot wade through to the other side." He will say: "Take hold of My arm;" and we will take hold of His arm, and then He will put His foot in the surf of the wave, taking us down deeper, deeper, deeper, and our soul will cry: "All Thy waves and billows have gone over me." They cover the feet, come to the knee, pass the girdle and come to the head, and our soul cries out: "Lord Jesus, I cannot hold Thine arm any longer." Then Jesus will turn around, throw both His arms about us and set us on the beach, far beyond the tossing of the billows. Jesus in the last extremity.

That wedding scene is gone now. The wedding ring has been lost, the tankards have been broken, the house is down; but Jesus invites us to a grander wedding. You know the Bible says that the church is the Lamb's wife, and the Lord will after awhile come to fetch her home. There will be gleaming of torches in the sky, and the trumpets of God will ravish the air with their music; and Jesus will stretch out His hand, and the church, robed in white, will put aside her veil, and look up into the face of her Lord the King, and the bridegroom will say to the bride: "Thou hast been faithful through all these years! The mansion is ready! Come home! Thou art fair, My love!" and then He shall put upon her brow the crown of dominion, and the table will be spread, and it will reach across the skies, and the mighty ones of heaven will come in, garlanded with beauty and striking their cymbals, and the bridegroom and bride will stand at the head of the table, and the banqueters, looking up, will wonder and admire, and say: "That is Jesus the bridegroom? But the scar on His brow is covered with the coronet, and the stab in His side is covered with a robe!" and "that is the bride! The weariness of her earthly woe lost in the flush of this wedding triumph!"

There will be wine enough at that wedding; not coming up from the poisoned vats of earth, but the vineyards of God will press their ripest clusters, and the cups and the tankards will blush to the brim with the heavenly vintage, and then all the banqueters will drink standing. Esther having come up from the bacchanalian revelry of Ahasuerus, where a thousand Lords feasted, will be there. And the Queen of Sheba, from the banquet of Solomon, will be there. And the mother of Jesus, from the wedding in Cana, will be there. And they all will agree that the earthly feasting was poor compared with that. Then, lifting their chalices in that holy light, they shall cry to the Lord of the feast: "Thou hast kept the good wine until now."

A CURIOUS accident which happened recently in Paris points out a possible danger in the wearing of combs and bracelets of celluloid. A little girl sat down before the fire to prepare her lessons. Her hair was kept back by a semi-circle comb of celluloid. As her head was bent forward to the fire this became warm, and suddenly burst into flames. The child's hair was partly burned off, and the skin of the head was so injnred that several months after, though the burn was healed, the cicatrix formed a white patch on which no hair would grow. The burning point of celluloid is about one hundred and eighty degrees, and the comb worn by the girl had attained that heat as it was held before the fire.

HORATIO E. FRANCISCO, of Mason City, Iowa, has received the official announcement from Governor Hoard, of Wisconsin, stating that he won the gold medal voted by the Legislature a few years ago to the youngest soldier to have entered the Government service during the late rebellion from Wisconsin. He is also thought to have been the youngest soldier who carried a musket in the entire army, being but a trifle over fourteen years of age when he enlisted. He served in Company H, Forty-second Infantry.

A CINCINNATI clergyman in a recent sermon said that some people are so in love with the mighty dollar that they would walk across the mouth of hell on a plank to get it. A strong way of putting it? Yes, but painfully flippant, and entirely beneath the dignity of the Christian pulpit. A preacher should not try to split the ears of the groundlings.

A FEW weeks ago two Pittsburgh surgeons performed an operation on the side of a woman by removing a tumor. Since then the woman suffered excruciating pain. The other day another surgeon was called in, and on examination found a small pair of forceps used by the former physicians in the woman's side.

THE bed which the German Emperor and Empress occupied during their visit to the Sultan was of solid silver, with Oriental curtains of surpassing richness, heavily embroidered with gold.

THREE years ago seven working girls, who moved in the same set, resolved never to marry. Now they are provided with husbands except one, and her engagement is announced.

THE first sawmakers' anvil used in this country is in the possession of E. Andrews, of Williamsport, whose uncle inported it from England in 1819.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE. H. A. THOMPSON.

SWOPE & THOMPSON,

Editors & Proprietors.

"THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,..... .50
THREE MONTHS,..... .25

For Advertising Rates, apply to Publishers.

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa., as Second Calss Mail Matter.

The Value of Christmas.

This is the age of realism—the age of romance has passed. As a certain great writer said: "Nowadays we weigh everything, test everything, and appraise everything at its true value. Nothing can claim a right to live because it *once* was of some use; it must have a use *now*, or we will throw it away."

Judged by this standard, of what value is Christmas? Some crabbed, cranky people decide the question offhand in the negative. They say it is only a day for spending money on useless toys and trinkets, a day devoted to eating and drinking (much more than is necessary—yes, sir! absolutely injurious) and altogether a day of idleness and dissipation.

That is their side. On the other side, is the great army of toy-dealers, jewelers, shop-keepers and tradesmen, generally, who regard Christmas as a day invented for their good. The times must be very hard indeed when Christmas trade is dull, and it is a poor family that cannot spend a dollar or two for presents. So this great army rubs its many hands and wishes that Christmas came not once, but twice a year.

But these are both sordid views, and neither is the right view. Christmas has a value apart from eating or drinking or idleness, or even the giving of presents; although Christmas without presents would not be much of a Christmas. It is the day of good cheer, and if cheerfulness is absent, Christmas is no more than any other day.

Of all men, Charles Dickens was the foremost admirer of Christmas, and we cannot do better than to quote what he has written on the day:

"I will honor Christmas in my heart and try to keep it all the year.

"Christmas is the only holiday of the year that brings the whole human family into common communion.

"Christmas is a time in which the memory of every remediable sorrow, wrong and trouble in the world around us should be active within us."

There it is in a nut-shell—or, rather, in three nut-shells. Christmas is the day for forgiving enemies, forgetting feuds, and making friends. To keep Christmas properly, you cannot keep it "all by your ownself," as the little ones say. You must keep Christmas with all the world.

Charity and Christmas go hand in hand. The surest way to enjoy the happy day is to make others happy. If you don't believe it, try it and see.

Remember that a Christmas gift gains nothing in significance by being costly, and that to seek to outdo others in pecuniary outlay, simply because you have the means, is common. Besides, it proves nothing of your love.

The man who gives his little daughter a hundred-dollar French Doll, certainly does not love her any more than the man who gives his daughter a five-cent toy. Gifts are valued by intention, not cost.

Make presents from your heart, and make them with the intent to confer happiness. Show your good feeling, and be of good cheer on Christmas Day of all days in the year.

That is the value of Christmas. Do good to others with presents, with love, with charity. If you can do nothing else, you can give your good wishes to make Christmas merry. As the good old poet says,

"Feed well the hungry, clothe the poor,
And such as stand in need;
This is the way to celebrate
A Christmas true indeed."

—"*Sidney*," *in Golden Days.*

Supervisors of the Census.

A Washington telegram says: Senators Quay and Cameron have reccommended and Secretary Noble and Supt. Porter will therefore appoint the following Supervisors of the Census of Pennsylvania: First District—Philadephia City and County—General Robert B. Beath. Second—Chester, Delaware, Lancaster, and York counties—E. J. Landis. Third—Berks, Bucks, Montgomery, Lehigh, and Narthampton—J. Whiter. Fourth—Columbia, Dauphin, Lebanon, Montour, Northumberland, and Schuylkill—J. H. Miller. Fifth—Carbon, Lackawanna, Luzerne, Monroe, Pike, Susquehanna, Wayne, and Wyoming—W. Ashley. Sixth—Bradford, Cameron, Centre, Clearfield, Clinton, Elk, Lycoming, McKean, Potter, Sullivan, and Tioga—D. P. Bricker. Seventh—Adams, Bedford, Blair, Cumberland, Franklin, Fulton, Huntingdon, Juniata, Mifflin, Perry, Snyder, and Union—D. Alter. Eighth—Armstrong, Cambria Clarion, Fayette, Jefferson, Indiana, Somerset, and Westmoreland—George W. Hood. Ninth—Allegheny, Green, Beaver, and Washington—Dr. Wm. Denny. Tenth—Butler, Crawford, Erie, Forest, Mercer, Lawrence, Venango, and Warren—R. Matts.

IF Governor Beaver wants a man of ability, a man of wisdom, a man of keen judgment, in short, a thoroughly educated man, to fill the responsible position made vacant by the death of Hon. E. E. Higbee, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, he can find such a man in the person of Prof. M. G. Brumbaugh, of this county. The ITEM suggested our efficient county superintendent for the position at the expiration of Mr. Higbee's former term and now suggests his appointment again. The only objection that can be urged against him is his youthfulness, and that is without weight, as he is a progressive educator and has made a careful study of the best systems of the land. We hope Governor Beaver will give his name consideration.

BY the foresight of the *Inquirer*, Philadelphia's leading paper (and hence the leading paper of the state) hundreds of the deserving poor of the Quaker city will to-day enjoy a Merry Christmas. That journal has collected upwards of two thousand dollars which will be expended to-day in bringing good cheer to many homes where even necessities are luxuries.

REPRESENTATIVE Thompson, of Iowa, last Friday introduced a bill in Congress, authorizing the payment out of the colonization fund, to every adult colored person who may desire to emigrate to Africa $100 for passage and rations for sixty days, and one-half of the same amount to minors, the payments in all not to exceed $1,000,000 per annum.

JOHN C. Chamberlain, of Everett, has been appointed deputy collector of Internal revenue for Huntingdon, Bedford and Blair counties.

A MATHEMATICAL genius has just concluded the process that we Americans are worth sixty billions of dollars or $1,000 for every man, woman and child. Coming just at Christmas time, this is indeed good news. If the chap who has our $1,000 will please step around to the ITEM office to-day he will find us in a receptive mood.

HON. L. E. Atkinson, Congressman from this district, has been appointed chairman of the Committee on Acoustics and Ventilation and has also been assigned a place on the Committee on District of Columbia, by Speaker Reed. We had hoped that a place on the Invalid Pensions would have been given him.

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CHRISTMAS
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Christmas comes but once a year,
—and at—

LYNN'S NOVELTY STORE

this year it comes, with all its grandure and attractions for old and young, surpassing any of our previous efforts of display and

LOWEST PRICES.

In books we take the lead. In handkerchiefs and mufflers, no one else can match us. Our plush goods consists of Albums, Dressing Cases, Smoking and Shaving Sets, Work and Handkerchief Boxes, Cuff and Collar Boxes. Their quality and price will close them all out in due time. The toy line is full and the

CHINA

department is

RICH & RARE.

The jewelry line will surprise you in quality and price. Silverware you can get here at 75 cents on the dollar. If you want to give a nice present to your friend, come here and see our solid gold rings, watches and silk umbrellas at a price that will enable you to buy. The finest line of

CHRISTMAS TREES

and ornaments ever brought to Huntingdon is now on exhibition with us. In fact our stock is the largest, the prices the lowest, and the clerks very agreeable and obliging.

Our customers will find our store a pleasant place to stroll into in search of presents as well as staple and fancy goods.

D. S. LYNN,

Opposite Opera Block,
HUNTINGDON, - - - - PA.

Stage Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville & Mill Creek.

The undersigned has just placed on the old stage route between Mill Creek and Cassvile a new hack, and is prepared to give patrons first class accommodations. Leave Cassville every morning at 7.30 o'clock arriving at Mill Creek in time for Way Passenger; returning leave Mill Creek at 2.30 p. m. Patronage solicited.

J. H. RINDLAUB.

SEASONABLE

ANNOUNCEMENT!

Our Ladies', Misses' and Children's Cloak Department.

In this Important Department, you will find Ladies' Elegant Seal Plush Coats, Wraps, and Jackets. Ladies' Plain Plaid and Striped Newmarkets, in all the latest styles and shades. Misses' and Children's Newmarkets, Havelocks, and Gretchens.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

This week, we open the Largest Stock of Furs in the county, consisting in part of Seal, Monkey, Nutria, Astrachan, Raccoon, Beaver, Lynx, and Otter Muffs, Boas, Collars, and Caps.

FURS! A Full Assortment of Children's Furs! FURS!

THE UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT

Is filled with Scarlet, Natural Wool, Saxony Wool, Merino and Ribbed Garments for Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children.

THREE SPECIALTIES! THREE!

In Blankets, We Lead the Way!
In Gentlemen's Heavy Gloves, We Defy Competition!
In Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's Shoes, We Can Please All!

Yours Very Truly,

Thos. S. Johnston,

Opera House Block, Huntingdon, Pa.

FALL ANNOUNCEMENT
—OF THE—
OPERA HOUSE CLOTHING STORE

Sensible are they who, before buying anything, take the trouble to investigate where they can get the best value in return for their money. Proceeding on in this careful path, you are bound to land at

EBY'S IN THE OPERA HOUSE,

where there is open for your inspection the

Largest and Finest Line of Ready-Made Clothing

ever brought to Huntingdon county. If you have not got your Fall and Winter Suit yet, will you please come and examine ours?

Men's Fine Dress Overcoats! Overcoats!

We have on our counters, the Finest Line of Light and Heavy-Weight Coats ever seen in this place. Men's Fine Dress Meltons at $10.00. We have them in eight different colors.

Boys' and Children's Clothing! Clothing!

We have them, and the prices will sell them. **Knee Pants Suits** from $1.50, $2.00, $3.00, up. Children's and Boys' Overcoats, from 4 to 13 years, $2.00, up. From 15 to 18 years, Satin-faced, in Meltons, $6.50 to $7.00.

Hats, Caps, Trunks, and Gents' Furnishing Goods!

We can scarcely mention anything about this line of goods, only we can say we have them, as our windows will show you. Our Great Underwear Sale will commence to-day and continue until you have got yours from us.

Do we refund money in case of dissatisfaction? Of course we do, and without any bickering or bantering, too, but that is no more than any first-class house will do. Buy your Fall Suit from us and you will not want to return it. It will fit you perfectly and please you so well that you will return only to buy your Overcoat and Furnishings.

W. E. EBY,

Opera House, HUNTINGDON, PA.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Penn'a, Dec. 25, 1889.

BOROUGH DIRECTORY.

Burgess—Dr. J. G. Spangler.
Assistant Burgess—W. B. Stone.
Councilmen—H. R. Gurd, J. B. Ewing, J. G. Gillam, W. H. Dunn, Marshall Yocum, A. Heeter.
Constable—James Montgomery.
High-Constable—S. P. Stubbs.
Tax-Collector & Treasurer— ———
School-Directors—A. M. Parker, Sec'y., A. Heeter. W. B. Stone, J. K. Robley, J. P. Wilson. Pres., B. F. Godard.
Judge-of-Election—A. Lamberson
Inspectors—F. D. Heeter, B. F. Baker.
Assessor—A. M. Parker.
Auditors—G. W. Wright, I. N. Swope. V. B. McCarthy.
Borough-Clerk—I. N. Swope.
Justices-of-the-Peace—A. W. Swope, ———.
Police-Officers—James Montgomery, R. N. McCarl.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Mapleton Lodge, No. 468, I.O. O. F. meets every Saturday evening, at 7.00 o'clock, in Rex's Hall. David Shore, N. G.: J. K. Gillam, Secretary.

Aldema Lodge, Daughters of Rebeka, No. 189, meets first and third Monday evenings of each month. H. H. Swope, N. G.; Miss Laura Gillam, Secretary.

Washington Camp, No. 59, Patriotic Order Sons of America meets every Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, in Rex's Hall. Juniata Council (White Degree) meets first Tuesday evening of each month, immediately after adjournment of Camp. John M. Miller, President; George W. Wright, Secretary.

Harry Corbin Post, No. 200, G. A. R. meets first and third Friday evenings of each month, in Rex's Hall.

CHURCHES.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. C. L. Benscoter, pastor. Preaching every Sunday, alternating morning and evening. Sunday-school, 9 o'clock, a. m. Prayer-meeting every Wednesday evening. Young Men's prayer-meeting every Friday evening.

Church officials—Stewards, A. Heeter, T. M. Logan, H. H. Swope, I. N. Swope, J. P. Wilson, H. R. Gurd. Trustees, A. Heeter, D. H. Foster, R. S. Henderson, J. P. Wilson, Martin Wilson, A. Broombaugh, H. R. Gurd, Benj. O'Connor, John S. Henderson. Superintendent Sunday-school, D. H. Foster; Secretary, J. A. Brumbaugh.

Presbyterian Church—Rev. D. H. Campbell, pastor. Preaching every other Sabbath, alternating morning and afternoon (3 o'clock). Sunday-school, 9, a. m. Prayer-meeting every Sunday and Thursday evenings.

Church officials—Elders, W. H. Rex, A. W. Swope, Samuel Hatfield, B. F. Baker. Deacon, W. W. Wright. Trustees, V. B. McCarthy, Samuel Hatfield, W. W. Wright. Superintendent, Sunday-school, B. F. Baker; Secretary, W. E. Bitner.

U. B. Church—Rev. W. Cramer, pastor. Preaching every Sabbath, alternating morning and evening. Sunday-school, 9, a. m. Prayer-meeting every Thursday evening.

Church officials—Trustees. E. Robley, A. M. Parker, Philip Hooper, J. K. Robley, B. F. Godard. Leader, E. Robley; Assistant Leader, B. F Slates. Steward, J. K. Robley. Superintendent, Sunday-school, B. F Godard; Secretary, A. M. Parker.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Are you happy?

—Merry Christmas.

—What did Santa Claus bring you?

—It is more blessed to give than to receive.

—W. W. Moorehead, of Mount Union, was a caller at this office yesterday.

—Last Saturday was the shortest day of the year.

—We wish all our readers a very Merry Christmas.

—Remember, to-day, those who are not so highly favored as yourself.

—Rev. W. Cramer will preach in the U. C. church next Sunday evening.

—The last milestone of 1889 has been past. How swiftly the years pass!

—Rev C. L. Benscoter will preach in the M. E. church next Sunday evening.

—Joseph S. Wilson was confined to the house last week with a very sore foot.

—Entertainment by the Centennial Jubilee Singers in the U. B. church this evening.

—Rev. D. H. Campbell will preach in the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning.

—Mrs. E. Swanger, of Altoona, visited her mother and friends in Mapleton last week.

—For Choice Irish Potatoes, at 65 cents per bushel, send to Ewing's Mount Union, Pa.

—Miss Kate Frantz, of Ickesburg, is the guest of her brother, T. W. Frantz, and his wife.

—50 cents will buy a shirt and a pair of drawers at A. G. Ewing & Son's, Mount Union, Pa.

—Don't suffer with indigestion, use Baxter's Mandrake Bitters. For sale by Phillips & Son.

—Asher M. Drake, one of the ITEM'S staunch Saltillo patrons, was a caller at this office last week.

—Men's Handsome Dress Overcoats for $8, $10, and $12.50 at A. G. Ewing & Son's, Mount Union, Pa.

—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Kelley, of Altoona, were the guests of William Numer's family over Sunday.

—Hattie R., a little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Yocum, has been laid up for the past two weeks with a bealed limb.

—Ladies', Misses', and Children's Coats and Jackets in big assortment and right prices at A. G. Ewing & Son's, Mount Union, Pa.

—H. H. Swope, of this place, has been granted letters of administration on the estate of Isaac Heifner, late of Juniata township.

—Ladies' Dress Flannels, in Plaid, Stripe, or Plain Colors, and at prices from 25 to 50 cents per yard at Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—A Christmas entertainment by the little folks will be given in the M. E. church this afternoon at 1.30 o'clock. Everybody welcome.

—For Silks, Plushes, Saxony and Germantown Yarns, Handsome Ribbons, and Velveteens go to A. G. Ewing & Son's, Mount Union, Pa.

—A holiday entertainment will be held in the Presbyterian church next Tuesday evening. An excellent programme will be rendered.

—Misses Prudence and Emma Wilson are at Loysburg, Bedford county, to witness the marriage of their cousin, Miss Laura B. Markey to David B. Snyder.

—G. W. Stewart, of Cromwell township, and Misses Florence Sechler and Effie Stewart, of Mount Union, were the guests of B. F. Godard's family over Sunday.

—A. H. Evans, student at the Medico-Chirurgical College, Philadelphia, spent Monday with his brother, D. M. Evans, en route for his home at Cassville for the holidays.

—Congressman Atkinson, of this district, introduced a bill in the U. S. House of Representatives last Wednesday to punish public drunkeness in the District of Columbia.

—The reason why Arnica & Oil Liniment is so popular with the ladies is because it not only is very healing and soothing but its odor is not at all offensive. For sale by Phillips & Son.

—Ross Wickes, of Huntingdon, who is preparing for entrance to Heidelsberg College, Tiffin, Ohio, spent a couple weeks of this month in Mapleton. He returned to Huntingdon last week.

—Lewistown had a very destructive fire last Monday morning. It originated in Leopold's clothing store and before the flames were under control, ten or twelve buildings were destroyed.

—W. A. McCarl, who sustained a sprained ankle a few weeks ago, by falling from the train on which he was braking, spent last week among his Mapleton friends. He is able to travel around by aid of a crutch.

—The entertainment which was advertised to be given by the Centennial Jubilee Singers in the U. B. Church last evening was postponed until this evening. The former announcement was an error of the advance agent.

—Men's, Ladies' and Children's Underwear in all wool red, in white and gray merino and in camel's hair. All sizes from infant's sizes to the largest men's and women's sizes and at right prices at A. G. Ewing & Son's,

—The following named veterans of this county will enjoy their Christmas dinner all the more to-day because of Uncle Sam's beneficence in granting them increased pensions: John Banks, Mapleton; L. D. VanBuskirk, Orbisonia; J. W. Lytle, Coalmont.

—Prof. Barret of St. Lawrence county, N. Y., speaking of pulmonary diseases says: not one death occurs now where twenty died before Downs' Elixir was known. Over fifty years of constant success places Downs' Elixir at the head of the long list of cough remedies. For sale by Phillips & Son.

—The two jolly Sallies—pedagogues of the Williamsburg schools—were in Mapleton last Saturday on their way to Cassville to spend the holidays with parents and friends. We are pleased to know that their lot has fallen in a pleasant place. Happy girls, Sallie Whiteside and Sallie Evans.

—Superintendent Brumbaugh has issued an address to the teachers of this county, in which he advises that the last Friday afternoon in February be devoted to appropriate exercises in memory of the late Dr. E. E. Higbee, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and that at the same time each pupil be given the opportunity to contribute one cent towards the erection of a children's memorial to the late Superintendent.

Two Ancient Volumes.

George A. Miller, Superintendent of the Speer White Sand Company's works, is the possessor of two very old volumes which we had the pleasure of examining a few evenings ago. One is a copy of the German Bible, or Luther Bible, as it is generally called, which was printed by John Henrich Stok, at Marburg, in 1723. This book is of curious shape, the size of the page being 3¼x6, the book being 3 inches thick. It has references, marginal notes, doctrinal suggestions and concordance. It is certainly a quaint volume.

The other book is a Universal Atlas, printed on heavy unsized paper, similar to parchment. This volume is best described, probably, by the title page which reads as follows: "A new Universal Atlas, exhibiting all the Empires, Kingdoms, States, Republics, &c. &c. in the whole World. Being a complete collection of the most Approved Maps Extant; corrected with the greatest care and augmented from the last edition of D'Anville and Robert, with many improvements by Major James Rennel and other Eminent Geographers, including all the Tracks and New Discoveries of the British Circumnavigators, Biron, Wallis, Carteret, Captain James Cook, &c. &c. The Second Edition. Engraved on one hundred and four plates comprising seventy maps. By Thomas Kitchen, Senior, and others. London: printed and published by Laurie and James Whittle, No. 53, Fleet Street, (Successors to the late Mr. Robert Sayer.) Price six guineas. N. B., D'Anville's ancient geography, improved with the modern names under the ancient, may be had as companion to this Atlas. Price 1£, 1s. Half-bound. 1798."

The Bible has been a family heir-loom for considerably more than a century, and is prized very highly. It, at one time, had two heavy clasps on it but these have been lost. The Atlas was at one time the property of Gen. E. Hand, one of Gen. Washington's staff, and come into Mr. Miller's possession through a great-uncle. The maps were all engraved in 1794, but, even at this day, their accuracy must be acknowledged. The delicacy of the engraving, the comprehensiveness of the work (most of the maps being on from 600 to 800 square inches of surface), its literary and scientific wort, hand the remarkably good preservation of the work, as well as its antiquity, make it a volume of great value.

Saltillo.

John R. Henderson and his bonnie bride visited Saltillo last Monday and were the guests of his brother, T. R. Henderson, and family.

Henry Hudson met with a painful accident a few days ago. While cutting some lumber with an adz, he cut his ankle, and, in consequence, is not able to be out.

The brave men and boys of this town are nightly watching for some animal, supposed to be an escaped panther or lion, which is making itself heard at night. If there were any snow that it could be tracked, it would, in all probability, be killed.

Butter and eggs are scarce in this section. There are a great many who have concluded that poultry does not pay and your correspondent is one of the number.

Coal is being shipped from this place day and night.

Rev. Leilich's protrocted meeting has closed. There were no conversions.

I cannot describe the mud; it is awful. Oh! for a freeze.

Miss Curfman, of Trough Creek spent last Wednesday with Miss I. McClain.

Mrs. Abram Pheasant and daughter-in-law, of Trough Creek, were shopping and conversing with Santa Claus at this place on Friday last.

Prof. Kingsley, phrenologist, of New York, is at this place. He read the deacon and some others off to a "T." He also delivered a free lecture in the town hall on Saturday night and made a comparison of two heads. The Prof. was educated in Scotland and has made phrenology a life study.

Twenty-four persons from Trough Creek, along with a few others are booked for a Christmas dinner at the McClain hotel. I expect "ye editors" could get dinner, if application were made in time.

Elba Green was visible on our streets Sunday.

Last Sabbath we had a glimpse of "Old Sol."

Horace Corbin, of Trough Creek, paid Saltillo a visit on Saturday.

Edward M. Greene is home from college and intends spending his holiday vacation with his parents and friends in this vicinity. He is looking well.

Jesse Fisher has returned from a prolonged visit to Clearfield. He seems to be enjoying good health.

The little folks can talk of nothing but "Kris Kringle." One little four year old said she was going to have her papa climb on the roof and hang her stocking outside the chimney so that Santa Claus would fill hers first and with his best things.

Mount Union.

Last week brought Mount Union an unusual number of visitors, among whom we noticed Rev. A. S. Baldwin and Dr. J. H. Smith. Doc is looking exceedingly well. If he is not careful, he will get "too big for his pants."

Charlie Stratford is building a new shop on the lot he purchased from Mr. Wharton. He expects to occupy it the beginning of the year.

We are are pleased to say that the medical fraternity have succeeded in checking the ravages of scarlet fever in our town.

Mr. Frank Culberson paid Miss Maud Hunter a flying visit last week. Frank is very devoted, and it is hard to tell what the result will be.

We had a pleasant talk with Capt. Dice Saylor a few nights since Dice has decided to reform, and thinks, if he were only a few days younger, he would go to preaching. This is encouraging to the rest of we poor sinners.

Our various college boys and girls are home for the holidays.

One of our numerous doctors, one day last week, gave a guaranteed remedy to a rheumatic patient. As the sufferer was leaving, Doc said to him: "Let me know if this does you any good, for I am troubled with rheumatism myself."

We overheard a young lady, a few evenings since, say, she felt so *augmented* at stealing another girl's "fellow." *Elated* is the word she wanted to use.

Every one is rejoiced to see the sun again. We have had nothing but mud for so long that we hail the sunshine with gladness.

Wishing you and your readers Ma erry Christmas, we will give our pen a rest.

Latta Grove.

The roads are in a bad condition.

There will be a Christmas entertainment at Bowman's Chapel Wednesday evening.

Wesley Hanawalt, of Huntingdon, is visiting his former home at this place.

Luden Dell, sawyer for McClain at Broad Top, is spending his holiday vacation at home.

The spelling school held at Lincoln school house on Friday night was a success. Miss Louie Hooper is the teacher and is giving satisfaction.

Philip Aaron has just received a stock of Christmas goods from Baltimore.

The meeting at Cornelius is still in progress. There have been a score of seekers and five conversions. We hope it will continue to grow in intesest.

—Lee Burt, of Pittsburgh, has been in town during the past week repairing organs. He seems to thoroughly understand his business. Organs belonging to S. P. Stubbs and P. McLaughlin, which were damaged in the June flood to such an extent as to be considered worthless have (the owners say) been put in as good condition as ever. We understand the gentleman will undertoke to repair others that were damaged at the same time.

—D. E. McClain, hardware and furniture dealer, Saltillo, Pa., has a large stock of carefully selected goods. He has sold already this fall thirty-seven stoves. Prices are very reasonable. Persons desiring goods in his line, consisting of general hardware, stoves, building material, pumps, churns, chamber suits, sofas, chairs, carpets, etc., will do well to call on him.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the partnership which existed between the undersigned and William Herman, merchandising in Cass township, Huntingdon county, Penna., under the firm name of Herman & Aaron, was dissolved by mutual consent, November 26, 1889. The books of the the late firm have been transferred to me and I will continue the business.
Cass twp., Dec. 21, 1889. PHILIP AARON.

J. G. GILLAM.

January 1, 1890.

On the above date, I will close out my business at this place. My relations with the people have been very pleasant. The patronage bestowed upon me has been more liberal than I could have expected. Our store has made a good reputation, and we do not intend that this shall be marred, simply because we are closing out.

We have a big stock of goods on hand, and are receiving additions almost daily.

Everybody Knows

we carry a well-selected stock, and we sell at extremely low prices. We want to hold your trade for our successor, and to this end we are offering big bargains in a great many lines of goods. We have many goods which must be moved from our shelves by the last of the month. We haven't space to enumerate them, but come and buy your goods from us and see if we are not offering big inducements.

There isn't any use in making a longer story of this. We have a big lot of goods and we are determined to sell them. Cone and see us.

Respectfully,
J. G. GILLAM.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

9TH DAY.—Among the bills introduced were: By Mr. Berry—To require the Superintendent of the Census to ascertain what per cent. of the people of the United States own their farms and the number of farms under mortgage. By Mr. Eustis—Appropriating $1,200,000 for a public building at New Orleans. By Mr. Cockrell—To create the office of Assistant Secretary of War, and fixing the salary attached to the office at $4500 per year, and by Mr. Ingalls—Authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish artificial eyes to persons who lost their sight in the United States service. ...The Vice-President laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of War transmitting the reports of that Department on the war claims of the States of California and Nevada.

10TH DAY.—Among the bills introduced were the following: By Mr. Evarts—To authorize corporations to become security in certain cases in the courts of the United States. By Mr. Pierce—Appropriating $150,000 to provide for a survey for the purpose of irrigation of the State of North Dakota. By Mr. Pettigrew—To open all abandoned military reservations in the State of South Dakota to homestead entry. By Mr. Mitchell—Appropriating $150,000 for the development and encouragement of silk culture in the United States, and by Mr. Regan—To provide for the irrigation and settlement of the arid lands in New Mexico and Texas. The bill appropriates $25,000 for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the survey, location, maps, etc....Mr. Mitchell offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling on the Postmaster-General for estimates of the cost of extending the free delivery system to towns of not less than 3000 population and $5000 gross revenue, and also to towns of not less than 5000 population and $7000 gross revenue, and Mr. Chandler offered a resolution, which was laid over, calling on the Secretary of the Navy for information as to whether unauthorized organizations exist among naval officers for purposes not merely literary or scientific; whether any of them have been organized for the purpose of influencing Congressional legislation, and whether money has been paid or contracted for to influence legislation....A number of dependent pension bills, referred to the Committee on Pensions, were discussed, and a sub-committee appointed to consider them and report to the full Committee at its next meeting ....A communication from the President recommening a further extension of the limit for the continuance of the International Maritime Conference for two months from January 1, 1890, was presented and referred.

11TH DAY.—Mr. Sherman, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported (in conformity with the President's message of the previous day) a joint resolution extending to the 1st of March, 1890, the time for holding the Internation Marine Conference. The joint resolution was passed....Mr. Morgan offered a resolution, which was laid over, congratulating Brazil on her assumption of a Republican form of government, and recognizing the flag of Brazil as the flag of a free, sovereign and independent State ....Mr. Hiscock, from the Committee on Quadro - Centennial Celebration, reported a resolution authorizing that Committee to employ a stenographer and to have hearings before it reported and printed. He stated in reply to a question of Mr. Plumb, that the intention of the Committee was to give hearings to the advocates of the various locations proposed as the site of the Exposition. Mr. Plumb expressed his disbelief in the utility of such hearings. The only effect of them would be to give publicity to laudations of the cities of New York, Chicago, and St. Louis. He did not believe that a single Senator or Representative would be, in any way, influenced by such laudations. If hearings of that kind were to be entered on the Exposition might as well be postponed till 1902. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

12TH DAY.—The House concurrent resolution for holiday recess was presented and concurred in....Among the bills reported from committee and placed on the calendar was one granting medals to the survivors of the Forlorn Hope storming party of Port Hudson. .Among the bills introduced in the Senate were the following: By Mr. Sherman (reintroduced)—For the preservation of the woods and forests of the National domain adjacent to the sources of the navigable rivers in the United States. By Mr. Plumb—Giving preference in appointments to honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, provided they are found to have the requisite business qualifications.. . The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of executive business. About 200 nominations were confirmed.. After the doors were reopened messages were received from the House announcing the deaths (during the recess) of Representatives Laird, of Nebraska; Townshend, of Illinois, and Cox, of New York. Resolutions expressive of the regret of the Senate were offered by Senators Manderson, Cullom and Evarts, and were agreed to; and as a further mark of respect to the deceased men, the Senate adjourned.

13TH DAY.—A bill introduced by Mr. Cullom to establish a limited postal telegraph service authorizes the Postmaster-General to contract for five years with any existing telegraph company for the use of its lines for the transmission of postal messages between free delivery offices, the Postmaster-General having authority to determine between what points the lines shall run. The messages are to be prepared with stamps, at rates to be fixed by the Postmaster-General.. .Mr. Sawyer introduced a bill to provide accommodations for the Postoffice Department and for the City Postoffice in the District of Columbia....Mr. Cullom presented a petition from old soldiers in Illinois, asking that in the Fifty-first Congress legislation upon the subject of pensions be given the preference over all legislation looking to a reduction of the revenue....Mr. Morrill introdnced a bill for the promotion of anatomical science and to prevent the desecration of graves in the District of Columbia.

In the House.

7TH DAY.—After considerable discussion as to whether the clause in the President's Message relating to coast defenses and fortifications should be referred to the Committee on Appropriateons or Military Affairs, the House, by a rising vote, decided in favor of the former....The Ways and Means Committee was granted leave to sit during the sessions of the House....A bill was passed appropriating $150,000 to meet a deficiency in the appropriation for public printing and binding, and $250,000 to meet a deficiency in the appropriation for the Census Bureau.... A resolution was adopted instructing the Resolutions Committee to take up the Clayton-Breckinridge contest in the Second Arkansas District.

8TH DAY.—Mr. Tracy introduced the following bills: To refund duties paid by the State of New York on arms imported in 1863. To enforce the eight-hour law on Government premises. Constituting the port of Albany, N. Y., a port of immediate transportation ....The session lasted only thirty minutes; in order to avoid attempts at obstruction it was found necessary to adjourn.

9TH DAY.—The Senate amendments to the House joint resolution for the printing of the agricultural report were agreed to....Mr. McKinley, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a concurrent resolution for a holiday recess from December 21 until January 6. Agreed to—152; 36....The Speaker having laid before the House a message from the President recommending that the limit of the International Marine Conference be extended for two months, Mr. Hitt introduced a joint resolution extending that authority until March 1, 1890....On motion of Mr. Rowell the Committee on Elections was granted leave to sit during the session of the House....A resolution was adopted authorizing the Sergeant-at-Arms to offer a reward of $5000 for the arrest and delivery to the Marshal of the District of Columbia of C. E. Silcott, the absconding cashier, the reward to be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

10TH DAY.—Mr. McKinley, from the Committee on Rules, reported a resolution providing for the creation of the following committees: Standing Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Agriculture, seven members; a Select Committee on Irrigation of the Arid Lands, eleven members; a Select Committee on Immigration and Naturalization, seven members. The resolution was agreed to.....The following bills were introduced and referred: By Mr. Funston —Granting per diem service pensions. By Mr. Breckinridge—For the issue of coin certificates; also to modify the internal revenue system; also, declaring trusts unlawful; also, for the better protection of the lives of fishermen engaged in deep-sea fisheries. By Mr. Boutelle—For the relief of the survivors of the wreck of the Trenton and Vandalia and the stranding of the Nipsic at Samoa, also, to provide for a naval reserve; also, to promote the efficiency of the enlisted force of the navy. By Mr. Lester—Declaring unlawful a combination of any number of persons or amount of capital for the purpose of governing the price in the purchase and sale of stock, cattle, beef cattle on foot or dressed beef. It also declares to be unlawful the offering for sale dressed beef which has been slaughtered more than thirty-six hours and shipped more than 500 miles. It imposes penalty for a violation of the provisions of the bill. By E. B. Taylor—To establish a uniform system of bankruptcy. By J. D. Taylor—Changing the time for the beginning of the terms of President, Vice-President and members of Congress. By Mr. Anderson—For the creation of a United States Commission of Arbitration of railway strikes. By Mr. Thompson—Authorizing the payment out of the colonization fund, to every adult colored person who may desire to emigrate to Africa, $100 for passage and rations for sixty days, and one-half of the same amount to minors, the payments in all not to exceed $1,000,000 per annum.

ROASTED TO DEATH.

Electricity Claims a Victim in Ohio.

Edward Dalton, foreman of the improvement gang of the Lake Shore Railroad, who resided at Elkhart, Ind., met a horrible death at Toledo, Ohio. He was engaged in repairing a skylight in the roof of the old Union Depot, and in some manner fell upon an electric wire on the roof close by. His clothing was dampened by the drizzling rain which had been falling all day, and he was immediately prostrated by the heavy current. He lay there for half an hour before the current was shut off. When picked up it was found that he was terribly burned and swollen, literally cooked. He was forty years of age and leaves a family.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

WORK on the Nicaragua Canal has ceased until next spring.

THIRTY-SEVEN MILLION persons crossed over the Brooklyn bridge in 1888.

WITHIN the last twenty years the courts in Kansas have granted 7191 divorces.

THE Rothchilds will continue their financial support to the new Government of Brazil.

MOUNT VESUVIUS is in active volcanic eruption, and Naples is consequently filled with sightseers.

THE German Reichstag has adopted a resolution exempting students of theology from military service.

STANLEY'S expedition has cost $100,000 thus far, and additional expenses will bring the total up to $150,000.

THREE HUNDRED London thieves convicted at least once of felony, were recently given a dinner by philanthropists.

THE French Chamber of Deputies has refused, by a vote of 370 to 123, to validate the election of General Boulanger.

THERE is trouble in the German speaking provinces of Russia owing to the suppression of the use of the German language.

THE Italian Government sent a strong force of troops to Lombardy to quell a revolt of the peasantry, which was imminent in that province.

A VEIN of copper ore has been discovered five miles from Dubuque, Iowa, at a depth of ninety feet, which contains twenty per cent. of pure copper.

PHONOGRAPHS are to be put in the post-offices of Mexico, to be used by persons unable to write, in order to send messages to friends through the mails.

THERE has lately been an extraordinary and alarming increase in the number of suicides among officers of the German army. In one month twenty-eight officers shot themselves.

SAMUEL TRAGDON, who was serving a life sentence in the Fort Madison (Iowa) penitentiary for killing a man for cheering for Jefferson Davis, has been pardoned by Governor Larabee.

THE International chess tourney, sixty players a side, between Canada and the United States, conducted by correspondence, has been won by the Americans, the score standing 31½ games to 19½.

A BRICK building, 30x30 feet in dimensions and twenty feet high, is in course of construction inside the walls of the Sing Sing Prison, New York, to be used exclusively as an electrical execution building.

THE French press unmercifully excoriate Explorer Stanley for addressing Emperor William as Imperator, a title, they declare, he has no moral or legal right to bear or permit others to assume for him.

THE official English estimate of this year's cereal crops is as follows: Wheat, 73,267,007 bushels; barley, 67,478,799 bushels; oats, 113,548,957 bushels, the average yield being 29.91, 31.81 and 39.31 respectively.

AN English syndicate has purchased 86,000 acres of coal and mineral land in Marion County, Tenn., for $2,212,500. They will build a town with $1,687,000 cash surplus which they have left to operate with.

THE German steamer Duburg, which left Singapore for Hong Kong on the 25th of October, has not since been heard of, and it is feared she may have encountered the recent typhoon and foundered. She had on board 400 passengers.

GEORGE VANDERBILT, the New York millionaire, has bought 5000 acres of land among the mountains of Asheville, North Carolina, and will establish a splendid country place there. He will build a fine mansion for himself, and hopes to gain pleasure and profit from raising large crops and fine cattle.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

THE delegates to the Pan-American Congress visited New York city, and were entained by the Mayor and prominent citizens.

A BOILER exploded at the Cambria Iron Works, Johnstown, Penn., and Engineer Henegan was roasted to death by escaping steam.

JAMES P. SULLIVAN, a tramp, in jail at Alfred, Me., killed himself by jumping from the upper corridor to the basement, crushing his skull.

THE members of the Executive Committee of the National Civil Service Reform League dined together in New York city. George William Curtis presided.

GOVERNOR BEAVER has announced a reduction of $881,950 in Pennsylvania's debt during the year ending November 30th.

NEIGHBORS discovered fire in the house of Mrs. Margaret Strahorn, at Athens, Penn. They forced open the door of the house and Mrs. Strahorn's dead body was found lying at the foot of the stairs horribly burned.

A CYLINDER burst in the coke room of the American Powder Mills, at South Acton, Mass., killing Charles H. Sanders and fatally injuring Joseph Hurd.

FOUR firemen were injured in a fire that destroyed the whole mansard roof and top floor of the Presbyterian Hospital in New York city. The eighty patients in the institution were safely removed, but there were many exciting incidents.

MOST of the electric light companies in New York city have discharged their employes and discontinued business on account of the cutting of wires.

South and West.

JOHN HENIMER, aged eighty-five, while returning from church at Chicago, was struck by a train at a grade crossing and instantly killed

FIVE prominent Mormon officials at Salt Lake City, Utah, have been arrested, charged with conspiracy and mis appropriation of public funds

FIVE men entered the express office at Brownswood, Texas, knocked down the express agent and robbed the safe of $7000.

TWO brothers, Swedes, named Berglund, were instantly killed in the Cleveland mine, near Ishpeming, Mich., by the unexpected explosion of a blast.

AN election in the First Colored Baptist Church, Kansas City, Mo., ended in a riot. Two men named Benjamin and Knight were fatally cut and a number of others seriously hurt.

FRANK HURZY, a Chicago traveling man, met R. E. Smith, a traveling man of Louisville, at Mt. Sterling, Ky., and demanded an apology for a remark made about his wife. In reply Smith shot him fatally.

GEORGE GUENTHER, aged seventy, of St. Louis, Mo., was fatally beaten by his son Emil. The boy bears a bad reputation, and is only seventeen years old. The quarrel arose over the refusal of his mother to furnish him with money.

SIX bridges on the California Southern Railroad have been washed out at Salidad Canon, Cal., and the storm there has done $200,000 damage.

D. C. PORTER and James Doggett were killed by a fall of slate in the Kelly mine, Danville, Ill.

THE Western States Passenger Association was dissolved by mutual consent of the railroads interested at Chicago.

SAMUEL V. MARKS, of Lynchburg, Va., shot and seriously wounded his son and then blew his own brains out.

A DESPERATE attempt to escape from the county jail was made at Springfield, Mo., by sixteen prisoners. They fired the ceiling of the cell, but the fire was extinguished and none escaped.

JEFFERSON DAVIS'S will has been filed at Mississippi City, Miss. The bulk of his property goes to his widow; the rest is divided among his two daughters and two friends.

A CONFERENCE of a number of leading colored men from various sections of Virginia was held in Richmond, at which a preamble and resolutions were adopted memorializing Congress to pass a General Election law which would guarantee them a better right of suffrage.

BEN. BLANTON, an ex-convict, shot and killed Thomas Click, who had testified against him, at Colfax, Washington. Click's wife, standing over his dead body, implored his friends to avenge his death.

THE National Live Stock Commissioners met at Springfield, Ill., and adopted resolutions for the suppression of contagious diseases.

AT a corn shucking near Bristol, Tenn., two boys, named Richard Matthews and Jesse Lemmons, quarreled over a joke. The former stabbed the latter to death and then attempted suicide.

A COLORED barber named "Doc" Jones shot and killed John Westerfield, a white barber, at Owensboro, Ky. Shortly afterward Jones was lynched.

A CINDER tap in the rolling mill at New Philadelphia, Ohio, exploded, shattering a portion of the building and instantly killing a workman named Richard Horner. Another man was badly injured.

Washington.

WORD reached Washington that the wife of Representative Joseph Cannon, of Illinois, had dropped dead at her home in Danville, Ill. Upon receipt of the news Mr. Cannon was completely overcome and took the first train for his home.

CAPTAIN LORENZO B. SHEPARD, of Behring Sea fame, has been appointed Chief of the Revenue Marine division at Washington.

THE United States Supreme Court has decided that the law taxing telegraph receipts is unconstitutional.

TWENTY-FIVE Sioux Indian Chiefs arrived at Washington to consult with Secretary Noble upon their agreement to cede their land in the Dakotas to the Government.

PRESIDENT HARRISON through Secretary Blaine telegraphed his congratulations to Henry M. Stanley at Zanzibar.

THE Japanese Minister to this country has been called home by his Government.

THE President has nominated John W. Jacobus, a prominent New York city Republican, to succeed General McMahon, as Marshal for the Southern District of New York.

THE Senate has confirmed the nomination of Judge Brewer, of Kansas, to be one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States.

SECRETARY WINDOM is having prepared proposals to be advertised for the exclusive privilege of catching seals in Behring Sea.

THE President the other day sent a batch of 126 nominations to the Senate for Postmasters.

THE Choctaw Nation of Indians, in a memorial laid before the Senate, protests against right of way through the Indian Territory being granted to the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway.

WILLIAM REED LEWIS, Consul at Tangiers, Morocco, has been recalled by the President.

EX-PENSION COMMISSIONER TANNER has opened a law and claim office in Washington, and has been admitted to practice as a member of the bar of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

Foreign.

A SHOCK of earthquake has been felt in Granada, Spain. At one theatre, which was full of people, the audience became panic-stricken and fled from the building.

DURING a fog in London eleven persons were drowned by walking into the river, canals or docks.

THE Brazilian receipts from customs and excise for the first half of December are $430,000 more than during the same period of 1888.

THERE is a famine in the Austrian province of Galicia, and peasants are killing their horses to save the feed.

BUSHIRIE, the noted Arab who led the insurgents in their revolt against the Government of Zanzibar, East Africa, and who was captured by villagers of Magailla and handed over to the authorities, has been hanged.

A PROCLAMATION has been issued by Provisional President Fonseca, declaring all foreigners shall be considered citizens of Brazil after two years' residence if they accept, but shall not be eligible for President.

THE ship Reporter, Captain G. Spaulding, of Newburyport, Mass., bound from Hong Kong to New York with a general cargo, is a total loss in the China Sea. The captain and crew were saved. The ship was valued at $50,000.

THE Moorish Government has cabled to Washington demanding the recall of Consul Lewis. Great excitement prevails in Tangiers owing to his action relative to the seizure of a case containing firearms.

THE bark Tenby Castle has been wrecked at Holyhead, England. Eleven persons were drowned.

THE new loan of the Mexican Government has been more than subscribed for in London.

CAPTAIN WEBSTER, Superintendent of the Le Blanca mine, near Pachuca, Mexico, was waylaid and stabbed to death in the Santa Gertrude canyon.

A PRIVATE cable dispatch from Rio Janerio, Brazil, states that fresh disorders have broken out in that city.

BY an explosion on the tank steamer Ferguson at Rouen, France, one man was killed, several were injured, and $150,000 in damage was done.

MALIETOA has been proclaimed King in Samoa, and has been formally so recognized by the Consuls.

LATER NEWS.

THE Grand Jury at Washington has indicted Silcott, the absconding cashier of the Sergeant-at-Arms' office of the House of Representatives.

MARY LEWIS and her son were instantly killed on the Gettysburg Railroad at Carlisle, Penn., while attempting to cross the track in front of an approaching train.

FELIX KAMPFF, an old German, has been sentenced to hang at Charleston, W. Va., for the murder of his son and daughter.

FOUR train robbers near San Angelo, Texas, killed a brakeman and had one of their number badly wounded. They got but little booty.

THE South Carolina House of Representatives defeated a bill requiring railroad companies to provide separate cars for whites and colored passengers.

DIPHTHERIA in its most malignant form is prevalent in Rockford, Ill. The Rockford Seminary closed with fifteen of its pupils down with the disease. There were over a hundred cases, and many people have left the city.

A FIRE broke out in the Guernsey building, in St. Louis, and before it was extinguished the loss amounted to $250,000. The fire was caused by electric light wires.

A GREAT sensation was caused in commercial circles at San Francisco by the sudden and terrible death of Captain John H. Freeman, inspector for Lloyds, and F. R. Catton, a wealthy wheat merchant. Both were smothered while inspecting the damaged cargo of the British ship Durham, which was on fire at Port Costa.

ADVICES from Shanghai state that the railway projects in China have been suspended owing to political intrigues and popular opposition to the construction of the lines.

A SHELL exploded in the Russian artillery magazine at Baku, causing a general explosion of all the munitions stored there and the destruction of the building. One hundred thousand cartridges were destroyed. Four persons were killed and four injured.

MANY hundreds of arrests have taken place in Corea in consequence of the disoovery of a plot made by the chief eunuch to assassinate the King.

THE Italian Chamber of Deputies, by a vote of 196 to 98, passed a bill depriving the clergy of the direction of all charities.

AT a banquet at which Mr. Parnell was entertained in Liverpool, a check for $17,500, the sum of the proceeds of the Liverpool tenants' defence fund, was presented to him.

THE steamers Leerdam, bound from Amsterdam to Buenos Ayres with 400 passengers, and the Gawquansia, bound from Calcutta to Hamburg, collided in the North Sea and both sank. All on board the two vessels were saved.

THE steamer Cleddy was sunk in the English Channel in collision with the steamer Isle of Cyprus; thirteen of the Cleddy's crew were missing.

FOUR ROBBERS LYNCHED.

Speedy Justice by an Arkansas Vigilance Committee.

Four robbers have been lynched in Maumelle Township, Ark., by a vigilance committee. Henry Wright, a well-to-do farmer, went to Fletcher's store at Big Maumelle, and while on the way home four masked men stopped his team, drew their pistols and demanded his money or his life.

Wright was unarmed, but made a desperate fight with his fists. He was knocked out of the rear of the wagon, falling to the ground insensible. Next morning Wright was found by his neighbors, who had gone in search of him, and, although fatally injured, he rallied sufficiently to describe his assailants.

A vigilance committee was at once organized, and the murderers were caught and lynched.

MINERS WITHOUT WORK.

Thousands of Men Penniless and Facing Starvation.

Owing to Mild Weather the Demand for Coal Limited.

The news having reached Schuylkill Haven, Penn., that the twenty-five thousand coal miners and mine laborers throughout the Schuylkill coal regions had been ordered on three-quarter time, it cast a gloom over the entire region controled by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company and other companies.

All through the autumn and winter the coal miner has had bad luck upon bad luck. Still suffering from the effects of the long strike, with debts contracted for the necessities of life still unpaid, his wages were reduced to four per cent. below the regular basis. Then came the heavy autumn floods, which drowned out the collieries; mild weather continued and the coal trade was worse than had been known for twenty years. Summer prices prevailed at tide water, with a sharp cutting and shading of circular prices; stocks at the markets increased and there were no sales.

The miles of sidings along the railroads from the mines to the sea were crowded with loaded coal cars. Colliery after colliery shut down, repair work was suspended, thousands of men were thrown out of work and now all those who have been left at work as long as was possible have been ordered on three-quarter time. This is regarded as only a precursor of what is to follow, and it is a foregone conclusion that the miners will be very soon ordered on half time and there may be a complete and total shutdown before long.

In the Shamokin district thousands of men are out of employment and there is no knowing when they will be re-employed. Those who had work during the summer were obliged to labor at very low wages, owing to the sharp competition of the Huns, Poles and Italians. If miners and laborers averaged $20 a month they were doing well; the men had large families, it cost every penny to live, many ran in debt, and now they are penniless, and without credit, because at many stores the rule is spot cash or orders from the mines.

Between Traverton and Mount Carmel it is estimated that there are 7000 men and boys idle. Individual colleries are shutting down in all directions, and the operatives having no money ahead are in a state of mind verging on despair. The foreign element is already tramping about the regions begging for bread. The miners and mine laborers who are citizens and tax payers are silent and gloomy, unable to help themselves. With thousands upon thousands of tons of unmined coal at their feet they have no work.

They are in need of the actual necessities of life and are strong and willing to labor, but they are told there is no use to mine any more coal, because there is no sale for it and no room for it in the great storage wharves at tidewater. The only demand at all for coal is for manufacturing sizes.

The miners are also told that recent failures in New York city have had much to do with making coal producers careful and conservative. For weeks past men have been sent through the regions predicting a coal panic. This to some extent has prepared the miners for the news, despite the fact that 3,000,000 tons of coal less have been shipped to tidewater this year than last. That means $3,000,000 at least out of pocket to the miners of the coal regions of Pennsylvania.

Very many men in utter desperation are leaving the regions. It is reported that at Treverton at least a thousand men have left for other sections of the State to secure work. Many have been driven away by actual hunger, and having large store bills already they have no more credit. The same story is told of many another mining patch in the Schuylkill coal regions.

The mine owners prefer to keep the coal under ground rather than continue the men at work, because trade must not be demoralized. The coal carrying companies say they had rather make less in tolls for carrying the coal to tide water than mine the coal which they cannot now sell. Between these two millstones the miner and mine laborer are being ground to pieces.

THE building which was occupied by Jefferson Davis after the capital of the Confederate Government had been established at Richmond, Virginia, and was known as the "White House of the Confederacy," has since the war been used as a grade school building. Now it is to be replaced by a more commodious structure for public school purposes.

THE MARKETS.

51	NEW YORK.		
Beeves	3 35	@	4 85
Milch Cows, com. to good	30 00	@	40 00
Calves, common to prime	2 50	@	2 75
Sheep	3 00	@	6 40
Lambs	6 00	@	7 62½
Hogs—Live	3 85	@	4 10
Dressed	4¾	@	5¼
Flour—City Mill Extra	4 25	@	4 45
Patents	4 65	@	5 40
Wheat—No. 2 Red	84½	@	86
Rye—State	58	@	60
Barley—Two-rowed State	53	@	54
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	38¼	@	43¾
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	35
Mixed Western	27	@	30
Hay—No. 1	80	@	85
Straw—Long Rye	75	@	85
Lard—City Steam	—	@	5.85c
Butter—State Creamery	20	@	26
Dairy, fair to good	12	@	23
West. Im. Creamery	10	@	20
Factory	9	@	11½
Cheese—State Factory	8	@	10⅝
Skims—Light	5	@	8
Western	7	@	10
Eggs—State and Penn	—	@	24
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	2 00	@	4 65
Sheep—Medium to Good	4 25	@	5 50
Lambs—Fair to Good	4 90	@	6 50
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	3 60	@	3 65
Flour—Family	5 00	@	5 25
Wheat—No. 2 Northern	—	@	83
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	—	@	37
Oats—No. 2, White	—	@	28¼
Barley—No. 1 Canada	64	@	66
BOSTON.			
Flour—Spring Wheat Pat's	5 20	@	5 65
Corn—Steamer Yellow	42½	@	47¼
Oats—No. 2 White	30½	@	35
Rye—State	60	@	63
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight	4	@	6½
Sheep—Live weight	4	@	4½
Lambs	—	@	6¼
Hogs—Northern	—	@	5
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. family	3 75	@	3 90
Wheat—No. 2, Red, Dec	79¼	@	79½
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, Dec	39	@	39⅛
Oats—Ungraded White	31¼	@	32
Potatoes—Rose	50	@	60
Butter—Creamery Extra	27	@	28
Cheese—Part skims	7	@	8¼

A WESTERN GOVERNOR.

Horace Boies, Successful Candidate For Gubernatorial Honors in Iowa.

HORACE BOIES.

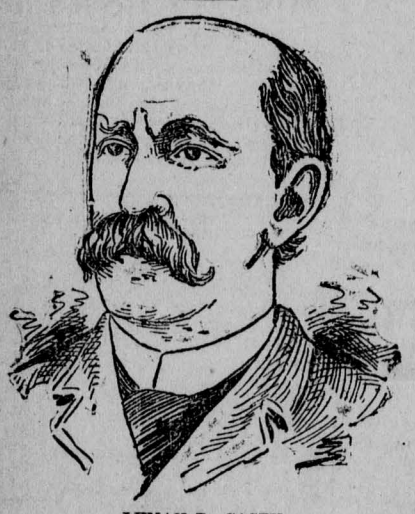
Horace Boies will be famous as the first Democrat elected Governor of Iowa. He was a Republican until a few years ago. In the last National campaign he worked and voted for a Democratic President for the first time. Mr. Boies was born in Aurora, Erie County, New York, December 7th, 1827, and was educated in the common schools and academy in that town. He was admitted to the bar in November, 1852, at Buffalo, and practiced in that county for fifteen years. He was a member of the New York Legislature in 1858, and moved to Waterloo, Ia., in April, 1867, where he has practiced his profession ever since. He divides his time between farming and the practice of law, in both of which callings he has been highly successful.

TWO NEW SENATORS.

First Members of the United States Senate From North Dakota.

GILBERT A. PIERCE.

Of the two Senators just elected to represent the State of North Dakata in the Congress of the United States, Gilbert A. Pierce is by far the best known. Although still a young man, his journalistic work and his position as Governor of the Territory of Dakota have given him a large acquaintance throughout the Union. It was while he was a Chicago newspaper man, in 1883, that he first visited Dakota, as a member of a newspaper excursion to Yellowstone Park. Mr. Pierce was appointed Governor of Dakota, by President Arthur, his term beginning July 2, 1884. He served until superseded by Louis K. Church. Since the expiration of his term as Governor he has lived in Bismarck. His nomination for Senator was made by acclamation, and the Legislature wished him to have the "long term;" but in the drawing at Washington, Senator Pierce drew a two-year, and Senator Casey a four-year term.



LYMAN R. CASEY.

Lyman R. Casey, the second Senator elected, was born at York, Livingston County, New York, in 1837. His family removed to Ypsilanti, Michigan, while he was still very young. He prepared for a course of study in the Michigan University, but never entered. While still a young man he went into business in the hardware firm of Tefft, Kellogg & Casey, in Toledo, Ohio. The firm prospered, and in 1877 Mr. Casey went abroad, and spent five years in European travel and study. In 1882 he settled in Carrington, Foster County, Dakota, on a farm which now contains 5000 acres. He is Secretary and General Manager of the Casey Carrington Land Company, a concern which owns or controls 100,000 acres of land, and whose capital is put at $500,000. In person the new Senator is tall and slender, with blue eyes, a pale face, and black mustache. He lives in Jamestown, and has a wife and three children.

KILLED IN A FIGHT.

One Brute Murders Another With His Fists.

John Gallagher died at his home in Butte City, Mont., from the effect of injuries received from G. H. Ward in a brutal fight with fists. The cause of the fight was a dispute between the two men over a trifling account connected with a house which Gallagher had built for Ward. A fight was formally arranged for the day named, to take place at a sporting resort two miles from town. Only the principals and a dozen others were present. One hundred and five rounds were fought, the men fighting like tigers. Ward knocked Gallagher down ninety-eight times. Gallagher's left arm was broken by a blow in the forty-eighth round, but he fought on with undiminished ferocity.

THE SOUTH'S POPULATION.

An Increase of Thirty-three Per Cent. in Ten Years—Whites and Blacks.

The Chattanooga (Tenn.) *Tradesman* has reports from the Governors and State Comptrollers of the Southern States giving their estimates of the present population of each State. These estimates are based largely upon careful inquiry instituted by the State Comptrollers on behalf of the *Tradesman*. The estimates are as follows:

State.	*Population.*	*Increase in 10 years.*
Alabama	1,658,453	31
Arkansas	1,247,771	55
Florida	424,896	58
Georgia	2,165,541	47
Kentucky	2,200,000	33
Louisiana	1,251,340	33
Mississippi	1,546,753	36½
North Carolina	1,813,024	29½
South Carolina	1,200,000	21½
Tennessee	1,800,000	23
Texas	2,314,812	45
Virginia	1,866,560	23
Total	19,489,150	

The total was 14,638,936 in 1880, showing an increase in the ten years in the whole South of over thirty-three per cent. The Governors estimate the whites and blacks as follows: Whites, 12,218,430; blacks, 7,270,720. The white population, according to these estimates, has increased a little over 3,200,000, while the colored population shows an increase of about 1,600,000.

MURDERED BY A WOMAN.

A Girl Shoots a Man Because He Teased Her.

Louisa Epperson, daughter of a wealthy farmer, of Barkersville, Mo., shot and killed Julius Hofer, a young man employed by her father, as he sat at the family table eating his dinner. Hofer had been in the habit of teasing the girl about her admirers, and at the breakfast table Hofer made some remarks which incensed the girl. She told Hofer that if he repeated the remark she would shoot him. Hofer promised to refrain, but at dinner began again on the same subject. The girl, without a word, arose, left the table, walked deliberately into another room, picked up a 38-calibre revolver, and returning to the dining-room, shot Hofer in the right side of the head, over the ear, and he fell to the floor dead. The murderess is described as an unusually attractive girl about nineteen years old.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

MRS. HARRISON devotes all of her spare time to painting china.

QUEEN VICTORIA recently received a letter asking her to buy real estate in California.

LORD TENNYSON is very hospitable in his old age and likes to entertain young people.

DOM PEDRO claims that he is still Emperor. But he will remain away from Brazil.

JAY GOULD is passionately fond of flowers; while his son George prefers postage stamp collections.

THE new Chinese Minister at Washington is a recluse, and much more fond of his books than of society.

LORD SALISBURY, the British Premier, is one of the best amateur tennis players in fashionable London society.

THE poet Whittier spent his eighty-second birthday quietly and alone, in accordance with his request to his friends.

JEFFERSON DAVIS mustered Abraham Lincoln into the service of the United States in the Black Hawk war in 1831.

SPEAKER REED has had lots of fun cutting out and pasting the alleged portraits of him in the illustrated daily newspapers.

KING WILHELM, of Holland, and the baby Alfonso XIII. of Spain, are respectively the oldest and youngest of European rulers.

MR. STRICKBRIDGE, of Maryland, is the youngest member of the House of Representatives, being only thirty-three years of age.

ANDREW CARNEGIE, the Iron King, is short-built, healthy-looking, and four and fifty. He is oppressively rich and correspondingly philanthropic.

EXPLORER STANLEY'S most striking feature is said to be his eye. His power over his fellow creatures is in the directness and force of his glance.

KING HUMBERT, of Italy, has inhaled so many cigars that his bronchial tubes have become affected. He now sucks camphor instead of tobacco smoke.

REPRESENTATIVE LESTER, of Virginia, is a Baptist clergyman, the first to sit in the lower house of Congress since Rev. J. Hyatt Smith, of Brooklyn, held a seat in that body.

EDWARD BURGESS, the famous designer of yachts, recently remarked that degrees of longitude and latitude had been of more importance to him than college degrees.

HENRY W. GRADY, editor of the Atlanta *Constitution*, is a robust-looking, dark-haired man of nine and thirty, doesn't look it, and talks with an incessant flow of animal spirits

GOVERNOR FORAKER, of Ohio, is anxious to take a long rest before he begins the practice of law after his term of governorship expires. He contemplates a trip to Europe.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN has curling gray hair and a weak tuft of chin whisker, and if he were a trifle stouter and less frank of manner would pass for Secretary Noble in broad daylight.

NOW that Browning is dead there is no poet in England, except it be Swinburne, with the gift of genius above his fellows, which marks him as the natural successor of the present poet laureate.

DR. SARGENT, the professor of physical culture at Harvard, is distinctly opposed to too much exercise. Those who have been the most successful in heavy gymnastics are the very ones, he says, who are subject to nervous complaints.

JAMES CAMPBELL, of Philadelphia, seventy-six years old, is the survivor of President Franklin Pierce's cabinet. He was Postmaster-General, and among other members were Caleb Cushing, Jefferson Davis and William L. Marcy.

REPRESENTATIVE TUCKER, of Virginia, was one of the last members of the House to draw in the seat lottery at the opening of the session, and great was his surprise, as well as delight, when, taking it, he discovered that it was the seat his father, Mr. J. Randolph Tucker, first occupied when he was a member of that body.

He Wouldn't Do.

"You advertised for a waiter, sir; I should like the position."

"Have you had experience?"

"About five years, sir."

"In what hotel?"

"In no hotel, sir. I am a collector in the subscription department of a newspaper, and I have been waiting about five years for you to pay your subscription."

"You won't do; you are too slow. Call with that bill to-morrow."

A Pleasing Sense

Of health and strength renewed and of ease and comfort follows the use of Syrup of Figs, as it acts in harmony with nature to effectually cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50c. and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

MORE than 1,000,000 miles of telegraph wire are in operation in the United States.

To-Night and To-Morrow Night,

And each day and night during this week you can get at all druggists' Kemp's Bal-am for the Throat and Lungs, acknowledged to be the most successful remedy ever sold for the cure of Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Asthma and Consumption. Get a bottle *to-day* and keep it always in the house, so you can check your cold at once. Price 50c. and $1. Sample bottles free.

EIGHT colleges were built in Kansas during the past year.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

THERE are over 350,000 beggars in the Empire of Russia.

'Tis sad to see a woman growing old before her time
All broken-down and hopeless when life should hold its prime;
She feels herself a burden when blessing she should be
And longs for death to bring her release from misery.

If these poor, discouraged women who suffer from diseases peculiar to women could only know that health could be regained by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, how eagerly they would hasten to avail themselves of it. They ought to know it, and try it. Every woman who is still healthy ought to be told about the wonderful virtue in this medicine, and understand that it is a safeguard against the terrible diseases common to her sex. It is *guaranteed* to give satisfaction or money paid for it will be refunded.

Cleanse the liver, stomach, bowels and whole system by using Dr. Pierce's Pellets.

BREECHES among the Greeks was the garment of slavery.

Washing powders are strong alkalies, and *ruin clothes*. The purest soap obtainable is the best and cheapest. Dobbins's Electric Soap has been acknowledged for 24 years to be the *purest of all*. Try it right away.

FLORIDA is making preparations for another sub-tropical exhibition.

The Best Route to Iowa and Dakota

Is the Illinois Central R. R. The shortest and best equipped line Chicago to Sioux City, Iowa, and Sioux Falls, Dakota. A. H. HANSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Oregon, the Paradise of Farmers.

Mild, equable climate, certain and abundant crops. Best fruit, grain, grass and stock country in the world. Full information free. Address Oregon Im'igrat'n Board, Portland, Ore.

Smoke the best—"Tansill's Punch" Cigar.

The Plain Truth

Is that Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured thousands of people who suffered severely with rheumatism. It neutralizes the lactic acid in the blood, which causes those terrible pains and aches, and also vitalizes and enriches the blood, thus preventing the recurrence of the disease. These facts warrant us in urging you, if you suffer with rheumatism, to give Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial.

'Having been troubled with inflammatory rheumatism for many years, my favorable attention was called to Hood's Sarsaparilla by an advertisement of cures it had effected. I have now used three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and can already testify to beneficial results. I highly recommend it as a great blood purifier."—J. C. AYERS, West Bloomfield, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

OPIUM and WHISKEY HABITS cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Office 65½ Whitehall St. ATLANTA, Ga.

HEALTH PROMOTES **WEALTH** If in search of health, or wealth, send for terms and evidence of the efficiency of COMPOUND VAPOR BATHS in family use or public practice and sales of domestic outfits. Anidrosis, Skowhegan, Me

ST. JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK

THE GREAT **REMEDY FOR PAIN**

CURES PERMANENTLY

SPRAINS.

Washington, Tex., June 26, 1888.

Had suffered off and on for fifteen years with strained back; no trouble with it now; two years ago was cured by St. Jacobs Oil. No return. H. CARTMELL.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

Ely's Cream Balm

IS SURE TO CURE

COLD IN HEAD

QUICKLY.

Apply Balm into each nostril.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

DO YOU WANT MONEY?

1. Payable to yourself, 10, 15, 20 years from now, if living—

2. Payable in your family, to your estate, to a charitable institution, to any person or object—if you should die within the period selected.

YOU CAN PROVIDE SUCH MONEY

1. MORE CERTAINLY,
2. MORE EASILY,
3. FOR A SMALLER OUTLAY,

By means of a Policy or Bond, in the

New York Life Insurance Co.

(Assets about $100,000,000)

than in any other way. Write to the HOME OFFICE, 346 and 348 Broadway, New York, stating your age at nearest birthday, your wishes, and the amount you can invest annually, and figures will be sent for your consideration. Please mention this advertisement.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*"Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, LONDON, ENGLAND.

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Wanted shrewd men to act under instructions in Secret Service work. Representatives receive the International Detective, Grannan's Warning Against Fraud, Grannan's Pocket Gallery of Noted Criminals. Those interested in detective business, or desiring to be detectives, send stamp for particulars. Employment for all. GRANNAN DETECTIVE BUREAU CO. Arcade, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS WANTED Everywhere for the **ARNOLD AUTOMATIC STEAM COOKER** $75 to $150 per month easily made. This is a rare chance. Apply at once. WILMOT CASTLE & CO., Rochester, N. Y.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

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In 17 qualities; name on selvage. Best in the world.

IRA A. POTTER & CO.'S 15 Cent Plasters cure Rheumatism, Backache, Kidney Complaint, Heart Disease and Consumption. Manufactured at Watertown, N. Y.

SURE GRIP Steel Tackle Block. A wonderful invention. SENT ON TRIAL. Fulton Iron & Engine Works, Detroit, Mich.

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OPIUM HABIT. Only Certain and easy CURE in the World. Dr. J. L. STEPHENS, Lebanon, O

1 Scarf or Lace Pin, 1 Stone Ring, 1 Chased Band Ring, 275 Scrap Pictures & Verses, Book Flirtations & Elegant Samples, 10c. F. Austin, New Haven, Ct.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

DR. KOEHLER'S FAVORITE COLIC MIXTURE

for all domestic animals, will cure 99 out of every 100 cases of colic, whether flatulent or spasmodic. Rarely more than 1 or 2 doses necessary. It does not constipate, rather acts as a laxative and is entirely harmless. After 20 years of trial in more than 3000 cases, our guarantee is worth something. **Colic must be treated promptly.** Expend a few cents and you have a cure on hand, **ready when needed,** and perhaps save a valuable horse. If not at your druggist's, enclose 50 cents for sample bottle, sent prepaid.

Address **DR. KOEHLER & CO., Bethlehem, Pa.**

I use Dr. Koehler's "Favorite Colic Mixture" right along with success. It is the best colic medicine I have ever seen. ISAAC MOOG, *Horse Dealer, Brooklyn, New York.*

We cheerfully recommend Dr. Koehler's "Favorite Colic Mixture." Would not be without it as long as we have horses. ISAAC MOSES & BRO., *Sale and Exchange Stables, Easton, Pa.*

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Radway's READY RELIEF

Price 50 Cts. INTERNAL & EXTERNAL

Will Instantly Stop Pain

AND SPEEDILY CURE ALL

RHEUMATIC, NEURALGIC, NERVOUS & MALARIOUS COMPLAINTS.

Radway & Co.

A representation of the engraving on our wrappers.—RADWAY & CO. NEW YORK.

N Y N U—51

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Manufactured in calibres 32, 38 and 44-100. Single or double action, Safety Hammerless and Target models. Constructed entirely of **best quality wrought steel,** carefully inspected for workmanship and stock, they are unrivaled for **finish, durability** and **accuracy.** Do not be deceived by cheap **malleable cast-iron imitations** which are often sold for the genuine article and are not only unreliable, but dangerous. The SMITH & WESSON Revolvers are all stamped upon the barrel with firm's name, address and date of patents and are **guaranteed** perfect in every detail. Insist upon having the genuine article, and if your dealer cannot supply you an order sent to address below will receive prompt and careful attention. Descriptive catalogue and prices furnished upon application. SMITH & WESSON,

☞ Mention this paper. Springfield, Mass.

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Insist upon getting the "Champion"; if your dealer hasn't it, send to us. Send 6c. in stamps for Illustrated 100-Page Catalogue of Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Police Goods, &c. JOHN P. LOVELL ARMS CO., Manufrs, Boston, Mass.

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This Trade Mark is on The Best Waterproof Coat in the world.

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THE WONDERFUL LUBURG CHAIR. 100 STYLES. BABY COACHES. COMBINING 5 ARTICLES OF FURNITURE. INVALID SUPPLIES AND WHEEL CHAIRS. 50 CHANGES.

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Automatic Brake on all Coaches FREE WHEEL CHAIRS TO HIRE. SPECIAL FREE DELIVERY.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

BEST IN THE WORLD ☞ Get the Genuine. Sold Everywhere.

AFTER ALL OTHERS FAIL CONSULT DR. LOBB

329 North Fifteenth St., Philadelphia, Pa., for the treatment of Blood Poisons, Skin Eruptions, Nervous Complaints, Bright's Disease, Strictures, Impotency and kindred diseases, no matter of how long standing or from what cause originating. ☞ Ten days' medicines furnished by mail. Send for Book on SPECIAL Diseases. FREE.

BIG G Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the EVANS Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. Trade Mark

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.

$1.00. Sold by Druggists.

"A disease known is half cured."

If your house is dirty

Buy a cake of SAPOLIO. It is a solid cake of Scouring Soap used for all cleaning purposes except the laundry. Try it.

You are judged by your house just as much as by your dress. Keep it neat and clean and your reputation will shine. Neglect it and your good name will suffer. Do not think that house-cleaning is too troublesome; it is worth all it costs, especially if you reduce the outlay of time and strength by using SAPOLIO.

Phillips & Son. *Phillips & Son.*

We've Got the Pull

on the bargain business, just because we promise no more than we can perform, and make our bargains better than our brag. Our new goods go like hot cakes.

They'll Soon Be Gone

and then you'll be left. Are you fixed for fall? If not, come in and see what we can do for you. We do up our competitors in doing up bargains for our customers.

It Hurts Like Fury

to miss a chance of making money, and you are missing the chance of your life if you fail to take in the opportunity we offer of getting goods at a margin above actual cost. You can't come too soon.

THE "OLD RELIABLE" STORE OF

Phillips & Son.

Phillips & Son. *Phillips & Son.*

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 10th 1889.

LEAVE WESTWARD.				LEAVE EASTWARD.		
Pacific Express.	Way Passenger.	Altoona Accommodat'n.	STATIONS.	Sea Shore Express.	Mail.	Harrisburg Accom.
p. m.	a. m.	a.m.		p. m.	p.m.	a. m.
11 25	4 30		Philadelphia	3 15	1045	
a. m.				a. m.		
3 10	8 15	5 30	Harrisburg	11 40	7 00	8 50
	8 33	5 48	Marysville	11 22	6 39	3
3 38	8 54	6 04	Duncannon	11 07	6 21	8 18
4 00	9 26	6 32	Newport	10 44	5 50	7 51
	9 52	6 55	Thompsont'n	10 25	5 26	7 32
4 34	10 13	7 14	Port Royal	10 09	5 09	7 14
4 39	10 20	7 20	Mifflin	10 05	5 03	7 09
5 01	10 46	7 45	Lewistown Jn	9 43	4 38	6 45
	10 55	7 63	Granville	9 36	4 29	6 37
5 22	11 14	8 11	McVeytown	9 20	4 12	6 20
5 40	11 39	8 33	N. Hamilton	9 02	3 51	6 00
5 46	11 46	8 39	Mt. Union	8 56	3 46	5 54
5 54	11 55	8 46	MAPLETON	8 51	3 38	5 47
6 00	12 03	8 53	Mill Creek	8 45	3 32	5 41
6 12	12 17	9 05	Huntingdon	8 35	3 20	5 30
6 25	12 31	9 21	Petersburg	8 20	3 06	
6 33	12 40	9 29	Barree	8 13	2 59	
6 40	12 46	9 36	Spruce Creek	8 06	2 54	
6 54	12 59	9 48	Birmingham	7 55	2 42	
7 00	1 07	9 54	Tyrone	7 49	2 35	
7 11	1 16	10 03	Tipton	7 40	2 26	
7 22	1 26	1012	Bellwood	7 32	2 18	
7 30	1 32	1018	Elizabeth Fur	7 26	2 11	
7 45	1 45	1030	Altoona	7 15	2 00	
12 45	6 50		Pittsburg		5 30	
p. m.	p. m.	a.m.		p. m.	a.m.	a. m.

Mail Express east leaves Altoona at 6:20 p. m., daily, Tyrone, 6:52; Birmingham, 6:59; Spruce Creek, 7:10; Petersburg, 7:22; Huntingdon, 7:37; Mapleton, 7:53; Mount Union, 8:00; Harrisburg, 10:45 and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line leaves Philadelphia daily at 11:50 a. m., Mount Union 6:11 p. m.; Huntingdon, 6:30; Altoona, 7:50 and arrives at Pittsburg at 11:55 p. m.

Day Express east leaves Pittsburg at 8:00 a. m., daily, Altoona, 11:50 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:48 p. m., Mount Union, 1:08; Harrisburg, 3:20, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 p. m.

Philadelphia Express east leaves daily, (except Sunday) Pittsburg at 4:30 p. m., Altoona, 9:05; Huntingdon 10:12; Harrisburg, 1:00 a. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line east leaves Pittsburg at 8.10 p. m., daily, Altoona, 12:01 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:58; Harrisburg, 3:30, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 a. m.

Mail train west leaves Philadelphia daily at 7:00 a. m., Harrisburg, 11:20; Mount Union, 1:56 p. m., Huntingdon, 2:17; Altoona, 3:40, and arrives at Pittsburg at 8:10 p. m.

Huntingdon Accommodation leaves Altoona daily at 11.30 p. m., and arrives at Huntingdon at 12.40 a. m.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN RAILROAD.

New Schedule Nov. 29th, 1888.

SOUTH		STATIONS.	NORTH	
Mail	Expr's		Fast Line	Day Expr's
a. m.	a. m.		p. m.	p. m.
6 35	8 25	Huntingdon	6 20	12 15
6 45	8 35	McConl'st'n	6 09	12 02
6 52	8 41	Grafton	6 05	11 58
7 03	8 51	Marklesb'g	5 55	11 48
7 10	9 00	Entriken	5 45	11 40
f7 22	9 12	Cove	5 32	11 28
7 35	9 25	Saxton	5 20	11 15
7 48	9 40	Riddlesburg	5 06	11 02
7 53	9 45	Hopewell	5 02	10 57
8 05	9 55	Cypher	f4 52	10 47
8 15	10 08	Tatesville	4 41	10 38
8 21	10 17	Everett	4 33	10 28
8 25	10 20	Mt. Dallas. Bedford	4 30	10 25
p. m.	a. m.		p. m.	a. m.

"f" Flag Stations.

Trains over Shoup's Branch leave Saxton at 9:35 and arrive at Dudley at 10:05 a. m. Leave Dudley at 4:30 and arrive at Saxton at 5:00 p. m.

GEO. F. GAGE, Supt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 6:00 a. m., on Wednesday, Aug. 1, 1888.

SOUTH.			STATIONS.	NORTH.		
Mixed, No. 10.	Mixed, No. 8.	Mail, No. 2.		Mail, No. 1.	Mixed, No. 7.	Mixed, No. 9.
p. m.	a. m.	p.m.		a. m.	a.m.	p. m.
6 42	12 09	4 21	Robertsdale	L9 00	6 00	1 00
6 29	11 56	4 10	Cook's	9 11	6 13	1 13
6 21	11 48	4 04	Rocky Ridge	9 19	6 21	1 21
6 15	11 42	3 57	Cole's	9 24	6 27	1 27
5 40	11 07	3 27	Saltillo	9 54	6 57	1 56
5 20	10 58	3 20	Three Springs	10 01	7 05	2 04
5 08	10 42	3 06	*Beersville	10 14	7 20	2 17
4 52	10 27	2 52	Rockhill	10 27	7 35	2 32
4 22	9 54	2 26	Shirley	10 43	7 55	3 02
4 12	9 45	2 18	*Augh. Mills	10 51	8 05	3 11
3 54	9 25	2 05	Mount Union	11 05	8 25	3 30

Express No. 3, moving north leaves Rockhill at 12:30, arriving at Mt. Union at 1 p. m,

Express No. 4. moving south leaves Mount Union at 11:50 a. m., arriving at Rockhill at 12:20 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST.		STATIONS.	EAST	
No. 14	No. 12		No. 11	No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 23	9 40	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 42
6 16	9 33	*Blacklog	6 37	4 49
6 08	9 25	*Cedar Rock	5 45	4 57
6 04	9 21	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 01
5 58	9 15	*Shade Gap	6 55	5 07
5 46	8 58	Stair	7 07	5 19
5 37	8 49	A Goshorn L	7 16	5 28

* Flag stations.

A. W. SIMS,
Superintendent.

CAUTION.

All persons are hereby notified to not trespass on any lands, leased by or belonging to either of the undersigned, for the purpose of hunting, gathering berries, or for any other purpose. All violations of this notice will be dealt with as the law directs.

W. D. CREE, A. J. WHITE,
W. T. BORING, WALTER PARKS,
ADAM RUPERT, F. E. WEAVER.

Sept. 5, 1889.

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New Goods arriving daily.

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"Cash brings better bargains than credit."

So bring your cash along and get a bargain.

Respectfully,

G. W. WRIGHT.

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FOR

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Tri-weekly—Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Leave Cassville, on each of the above named days, at 7.30 o'clock, a. m., arriving at Mapleton at 11 o'clock, a. m. Returning, leave Mapleton at any time to suit convenience of passengers. Fare, 50 cents. Merchandise carried at reasonable rates. W. A. HIGHT.

Cassville, Pa., July 3, 1889.-tf.

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Trimmings, Flowers, Birds, Wings, Feathers, Tips, Aigrets, Ornaments, Velvets, Cords, etc., etc., etc.

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Mapleton Depot - - Pa.,

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